

Vol. XVIII, No. 7

雙舫
週版

SAMPAN

The Only Bilingual Newspaper Published in New England Serving the Asian Community

FREE

Jan. 24, 1996



黃艷清作

After the bitterly cold winter, the plum tree is even stronger

Yim Wong

The Year of the Horse Comes Riding

by Ed McInnis

On Saturday, January 27th, the Year of the Horse - year 4688 in the Asian lunar calendar - breaks from the starting gate. Sandwiched between the slithering snake and the bleating ram in the Chinese zodiac, the horse holds its head high. Zodiac-watchers say the Year of the Horse can trot, canter or gallop but whatever the pace, it is always energetic.

"The horse symbolizes action and forward movement," says Peter Bak Fun Wong, principal of the Quincy Community School and member of the Chinatown/South Cove Neighborhood Council. "It is a time for activity but not wildness."

Unlike the Western zodiac, which runs for twelve months, the Chinese zodiac completes a cycle in twelve years. The cycle was started by the Yellow Emperor's prime minister in the year 2698 B.C. All the signs of the zodiac are animals: rat, ox, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, ram, monkey, rooster, dog and boar. Each animal has different characteristics which color the course of its year. Stargazers say the Year of the Horse is a good bet to be a thoroughbred.

"The horse represents courage and uprightness," says Doris Chu, president of the Chinese Culture Institute. "Of the twelve animals, the horse is one of the most beloved. The dragon is the most auspicious, but the horse is the most admired."

"In history," she adds, "the Chinese royal family always had beautiful stallions. Tribute often came in the form of horses as far away as West Asia and Mongolia."

The New Year is a time to get a fresh start. Chinese culture advises people to put aside old grievances, get rid of personal shortcomings and prepare to work for future prosperity. The Year of the Horse is a good time to saddle up and take the reins for a period of productivity.

"The year of the Horse should be a good year," says Thanh Tran, counselor at the Chinese American Civic Association. "Everybody can have good business and their business can grow a lot. Last year - the Year of the Snake - was not that good. After eating, the snake likes to sleep. He is lazy. But the horse likes to do things quickly. Everyone can get their business done during the Year of the Horse."

The year of the Horse has a special significance for those born in that year. That means those born in 1906, 1918, 1930, 1942, 1954, 1966 and 1978 should ride high in the coming year.

"I'm satisfied to be born in the Year of the Horse," states Kay Hoon Tan, here on a student visa from Singapore. "The horse is supposed to be a good sign. It means to be vibrant, friendly and honest. Honesty is the most important thing. It also means to be quick-tempered sometimes."

"It's supposed to be a lucky year for me. I have one more year on my student visa and I plan to work hard and make the most of it."

New Year's is the Chinese community's most significant celebration. People exchange gifts of cooked food, oranges and tangerines, as well as "good words." Posters and banners in red, the traditional color of good luck, signify the desire to begin the new year with hope and harmony. Popping firecrackers, clanging cymbals, beating drums, and dynamic lion and dragon dances symbolize the community's intention to get the new year off to a high-



Tartars Travelling on Horseback, by Li Tsan-Hua, (detail), 10th century, Later T'ang Dynasty.

"When horses run, you can see their joy. I hope we have that as a community. We can work as a team for more housing and social services for people who need them."

--Bak Fun Wong

powered start.

"The good thing about horses is that they can work as a team," says Peter Bak Fun Wong. "That's the exciting part of this year. The community can work for a clean and beautiful Chinatown. Let's go beyond egg roll and fried rice. We want people to respect the community, not just come here and eat."

"The year of the horse can be heroic," Wong adds. "When horses run, you can see their joy. I hope we have that as a community. We can work as a team for more housing and social services for people who need them. That's what I think about when I think about the Year of the

Horse."

New Year's is especially a time for family gatherings. Traditional Chinese families burn paper money to worship the gods of heaven, earth, and the household, as well as the spirits of their ancestors. Relatives give red envelopes containing lucky money to children and unmarried adults for their future health and success. And the families enjoy sumptuous New Year's meals which often feature fish, a food symbolic of surplus.

"The Lunar New Year is a real big family thing," says Kay Hoon Tan. "My family has a big reunion dinner the night before New Year's day. We cook a

steamboat, which some people call a Mongolian hot pot. Everybody eating from the same circular pot symbolizes the unity of the family."

As the high-spirited Year of the Horse prepares to prance, Tan adds:

"Lunar New Year is a real important time of year when the Chinese and Vietnamese can affirm their culture, especially here in America. It's a good thing to be proud of it and to celebrate to the full extent to reclaim and reaffirm our cultural identity."

Inside Features: Art, Celebrations, Immigrant history

Artists Bring Thought, Style to *Sampan*

Once again the *Sampan* is lucky to have fine works of art from local Asian artists grace the cover and calendar of our special New Year's edition. Both artists represent contrasting styles, and both display accomplishment and insight into the impact of art. The *Sampan* would like to thank Shan Jing Mei, a member of the ESL Essay class at the Chinese American Civic Association, for his delightful contribution of the panda bears and bamboo. We wish all our artists a creative and successful Year of the Horse.

"After the bitterly cold winter, the plum tree is even stronger" by Yim Wong.

Yim Wong's inspiration for her expressive painting of plum blossoms was the June 4th massacre of Chinese students at Tiananmen Square. The plum blossom, a symbol in traditional Chinese art for stunning endurance in the midst of cruel weather has a special significance for the June 4th student movement, Wong believes. As a sign of rejuvenative strength, the plum blossom means that despite adversity, the Chinese student movement will not be defeated; on the contrary, Wong notes, "we will be stronger than before because new growth is much more rigorous." Speaking as one who watched with joy as the movement progressed through last spring, and then horror when 2,000 people were killed in Tiananmen Square, Wong said that she felt depressed for months until she realized the importance of fighting back. "If we are not optimistic we will do nothing," she said.

Yim Wong grew up in Hong Kong with a longing for China, she said. Even the Chinese name for China, which includes the word "country" had a powerful resonance for her, "Hong Kong doesn't

have that word 'country,' what I always wanted." Her mother's fears of Communism in China discouraged her from visiting even though Wong had aunts living in Canton.

Eventually, she saved up enough money to visit China herself, travelling for one month to major cities in Mainland China. At U. Mass. Boston she minored in art and majored in math in 1986, when she quickly decided to make art her lifetime career. She taught painting at Lee's Association in Chinatown and soon left for Taiwan to study for seven months in 1987. Since her return, she has been enrolled in graduate art studies at Southern Massachusetts University.

Wong is committed to exploring her Chinese culture through art as intensely as possible, "I am very conscious of Chinese culture in my painting. I want to use everything I have, therefore my culture and history plays a very important role in my work." Although Wong uses acrylic, canvas, and oil, she also is an expert in the traditional use of rice paper and Chinese pigment. The plum blossom painting on the *Sampan* cover is on rice-paper and uses Chinese pigments.

Just as important to her is the display of work in *Sampan* where it can be seen by people who may not get to an exhibit or museum. She believes art should go beyond the personal. "It's not just for my pleasure. Art is done for people, and it has to be exposed to all people."

Currently, Wong is working on a series of paintings in acrylic which continue her theme of outrage and rejuvenation sparked by the Chinese student movement at Tiananmen Square. She hopes to enter these paintings in a New York show on that theme.

* * *



A painting by Shan Jing Mei.

"Eating" by Rong Gie Xie

Rong Gie Xie's painting demonstrates a contrasting style. His intention is to capture some of our most human gestures and reveal them through the transparency of water color. His works feature people, city scapes and landscapes which often show the action of color and motion. Speaking of his work, Xie emphasizes its simplicity and humanity.

Every since he was a child, he has been drawing and painting, he said. "When I was a child, my grandmother gave me pencil, paper, and so I started. . . " Only four months in the United States, he would like to find a job related to painting, or one which would allow him freedom to create. He studied fine arts at the university in Canton. Currently

he is taking courses in English at Bunker Hill Community College. Rong Gie Xie's works are on exhibit at the Copley Society gallery on Newbury Street.



Wish Best Wishes to the
Asian Community of New England
for a
Happy and Healthy New Year!

中華頤養院董事會
全體同人

敬賀

萬事如意
身心康泰



恭祝
紐英崙僑社

The South Cove Manor
The South Cove Nursing Facilities Foundation, Inc

Cushman Management Associates

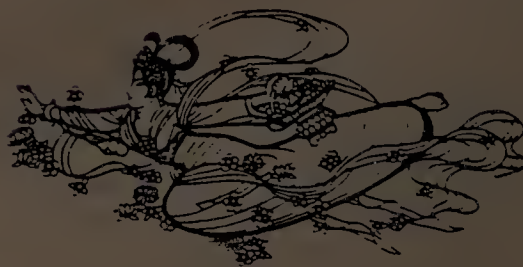
年年如意

北京園
PEKING GARDEN

27-31 WALTHAM STREET
LEXINGTON CENTER
LEXINGTON, MA
TEL: 862-1051

PEKING GARDEN

NORTH
181 BROADWAY, RTE. 1
SAUGUS, MA
TEL: 231-1100



Best Wishes for a Happy
and Healthy New Year

New Year is a Holiday of Joy for Chinese



Bronze horse; Eastern Han dynasty

by Q.S. Tsao

Holidays are a time of celebration, joy, family, and tradition. The Chinese holidays celebrate the changing seasons or respect for one's ancestors. Traditionally, it was a time that gave people relief from work and a chance for rest and recreation. The holidays were based on a lunar-calendar consisting of twenty-

nine or thirty days in a month with a full moon falling on the fifteenth of the month.

The Chinese people will celebrate the most important holiday festival of the year, the first month of the first day of the new moon after the sun enters Aquarius. The Chinese Lunar New Year falls on January 21 and February 19 of each year.

Festivities usually begin a few weeks before the New Year. The last ten days of the year are the time that the Kitchen God is supposed to return to heaven to report on the conduct of each member of the family during the year. The Kitchen God is hung in the kitchen and is symbolized by a piece of red paper with a printed image. Every Chinese

home would draw a thick slab of paste across the god's mouth to prevent the god from reporting on what goes on inside the household since he knows what each member of the family did during the year. On New Year's Eve, all members in a Chinese family are busy preparing for the New Year. All debts should be settled, the house must be in order, and new clothes and new shoes laid out. New Year's Day, and the days following New Year are spent in feasting and visiting; honors are paid to ancestors and to one's parents and friends; and another year is added to the age of each family member.

In theory, the New Year festival lasts until the fifteenth day of the first month and ends with the Feast of Lanterns. This is often a very gay occasion. Beginning on the tenth or eleventh day of the New Year Festival, people begin to display lanterns and streamers everywhere; store-fronts, residential doorways, and every possible vantage point. The lanterns are of every imaginable shape, size and color. Fire crackers are set off to mark the beginning of the festivities and ends with the dragon parade which symbolizes royalty. The dragon also symbolizes all things good - wisdom, justice, dignity, courage, harmony, righteousness, benevolence, and good luck.

Ching Ming, the festival for "sweeping the graves" is the major Chinese festival and coincides with Easter. It comes one

hundred and six days after the winter solstice on the lunar calendar (usually late March or early April). Families visit the ancestral graves to decorate them with prayers written in black ink on white paper and branches of willow. In addition, there are feasts and entertainments of every kind for the living.

The Dragon Boat Festival, on the fifth day of the fifth month was originally associated with the summer solstice when appeals were made for rain. In Boston, boat races on the Charles River signify this festival.

Two other festivals are celebrated on the full moon: the All's Soul's Day, on the fifteenth of the seventh month; and the August Moon Festival on the fifteenth of the eighth month which celebrates the harvest. The All Soul's Day is a Buddhist holiday to say prayers for the souls of all those who died in strange lands or at sea without benefit of proper burial. The Harvest Moon Festival is a time of great rejoicing and feasting.

All Chinese festivals and family celebrations bring diversion from the routine of life. It's a time for rest, recreation, reflection, and feasting. Our customs and traditions reflect our beliefs and festivals allow us to preserve and pass on these values from generation to generation.



月宮樓

MOON VILLA Restaurant

Pastries — Real Chinese Food

正宗粵菜 美味茶點 歡迎外賣

Open Daily 9 a.m.

Tel: (617) 423-2061

15-19 Edinboro Street
Boston, MA 02111

財源廣進



歲歲平安



Best Wishes for the Year 4688

Vietnamese Celebrate New Year with Family

The Vietnamese New Year is a very special occasion to both present day Vietnamese and their ancestors, said Thanh Pham-Do, the president of the Vietnamese Community of Massachusetts. "It's the very first day of the calendar year. And as the Year of the Horse, it is a special day of energy and dynamism."

Through-out the year the Vietnamese work very hard as farmers, retail workers, laborers, or store-owners. New Year's celebration gives them a chance to unite with their families and enjoy a party.

"We have a gathering at home where we show respect for our elders, our parents and our grandparents. We wear new clothes and eat delicious food. We wish our children good luck by giving them gifts," Pham-Do said.

Thanh Tran, a counselor who works at the Chinese American Civic Association and a native of Vietnam says that the Chinese-Vietnamese Lunar New Year, which falls this year on Jan. 27th, is more accurate than the western New Year. It is a time of hope and renewal in Vietnam,

he says. Activities begin fifteen days before New Year's when merchants sell their goods on the street, stores hold parties for their employees and whole towns shoot off fire-crackers.

"It is a time to start over. Businesses pay back all of their debts usually, and even if they can't pay them off, if a business is well respected, the debt is forgiven. Then the business can start all over again." The shooting of fire-crackers, Tran says, symbolizes the success of the business.

Cooking begins weeks ahead of time, too, Tran says. He likes to prepare *truong*, a delicacy made of sticky rice, sausage, Chinese mushrooms and oysters. The ingredients are wrapped in a leaf and then steamed. He prepares them weeks ahead of time because they are so time-consuming.

The holiday is so important to families, Tran stresses, that if one member cannot make it to the family dinner, then the others will predict an unlucky year. Many families will go to the temple, he says, where they will pay respect to their ancestors by burning incense. It is a common practice for temples to provide a free vegetarian lunch to people fifteen days before the New Year.

In present day Vietnam, Tran adds, many people try to escape

the country because the soldiers are more lax. "Many of them look the other way, or people buy them off. Almost 80 percent of the soldiers are Buddhist, and many are sympathetic to the people," he noted.

Thanh Pham-Do extends an invitation to all Vietnamese and friends of the Vietnamese, of whatever origin or belief to attend the New Year's festivities on Jan. 28 at the Quincy School, 885 Washington St. Celebrations begin at noon and will last until 3 pm.



Bob Loo's

Chinese & Polynesian Rest.
Exotic Cocktail Lounge
Route 28
Salem, New Hampshire
893-4531

Chinese-Americans, Past and Present

by Ed Goon

Chinese-Americans first arrived in this country in 1782 in New York harbor and were looked upon with curiosity. Ever since, the American perspective of Chinese-Americans has vacillated between curiosity, to warm-hearted embracement, to fear and hostility, and back again. Chinese and Asian-Americans have entered the U.S. in two distinct immigration waves, from 1849 to 1924 during the California gold rush days when one million (most were Japanese) entered and from 1965 to 1985 when three and one-half million entered. In between, exclusionary legislation, most notoriously the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, greatly inhibited the migration of Chinese and all Asians to America.

During the late 1800s, thousands of Chinese fled the political turbulence resulting from the Opium Wars and the Red Turban Rebellion for the land of promise, America. Most Chinese during that time were from the Guangdong province. The first Chinese optimistically ventured into Hawaii to cultivate the plantations, prospected and mined for gold in California in the hopes of striking it rich, and toiled on the Transcontinental railroad in the Sierra Mountains. Most had the same dream: they wanted to strike it rich and return to China as wealthy and respected men, envied by the townspeople -- not the first immigrant group to imagine this dream. The first Chinese were welcomed by the citizens both as fellow settlers but as workers,

because California badly needed laborers to help build the state. Twelve thousand Chinese comprised 90 percent of the Central Pacific Railroad, and cut their way through the Sierra Nevadas. However, the Chinese were markedly different from other immigrant groups because the immigration of Chinese women was discouraged, preventing the establishment of thriving Chinese communities. In 1852, of 11,794 Chinese, only 7 were women!

However, in the late 19th century, increasing friction between Chinese laborers and white laborers would bring the first chapter of Chinese-American history to a sad close. White laborers, alarmed at the competition from the first Chinese-Americans, lobbied for the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882, one of the most regrettable pieces of legislation ever to pass through Congress. This act effectively halted any growth in the Chinese-American population.

A series of tougher laws restricted Chinese-Americans even further and contributed towards a decline in the dwindling population. Most bachelor Chinese had become sojourners at this time, congregating in Chinatowns (notably San Francisco and New York), and worked in laundries, restaurants, or in the tourist trade since they couldn't get jobs in mainstream society. However, even during these times, many children from Chinese-American families went to high school and college, cl-



inging to the hope of advancing the next generation of Chinese-Americans.

World War II ushered in an era of rapid changes to the state of Asian and Chinese-Americans in the United States. In 1941 President Roosevelt issued a proclamation prohibiting discrimination in war factories, opening avenues for Chinese in defense industries and in the army. In addition, because China was an ally of the United States, the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 was finally repealed, although it permitted only 105 Chinese and eligibility for citizenship. However, the war against the Nazi policies of racism brought about a shift in the political and social climate of the United States. How could the United States, which had fought for democracy and justice in the world, justify its attitude toward its own citizens? Law after law either directly or indirectly

restricting the rights of Asian and Chinese-Americans were stricken down in the 1950s and 1960s, most notably Brown v. the Board of Education, the 1952 McCarran-Walter Act, and perhaps, most significantly, the modification of the immigration quota in 1965 to 20,000 per country, regardless of whether they were European or Asian in origin. Relatives of citizens were outside the quota and could be brought in at any time.

Since 1965, there has been a veritable renaissance in the Chinese-American community. Between 1965 and 1984, 419,373 Chinese have swarmed into the country, almost as many as the 426,000 that came between 1849 and 1930. In those twenty years, the Chinese-American population has quadrupled from 237,000 to 812,000, becoming the fastest growing immigrant group in the

United States. Along with the large influx of new Chinese-Americans came a wave of opportunity. The children of the new Chinese-Americans ran up the steps of higher education into the arms of Alma Mater at places like Berkeley, Harvard, Yale, Stanford, MIT, Cal Tech and the University of Chicago. Twenty-five percent of the graduating class at Berkeley, 10 percent of the Ivy League's graduating class, and 21 percent of MIT's graduating class are Asian or Chinese-Americans. After grabbing their sheepskins, Chinese-Americans have ventured through the doors of corporate America. In 1980, 42 percent of the Chinese were engaged in well-paying managerial or technical occupations.

With all this celebration of Chinese-American success, should we pinch ourselves?

We don't have to pinch very hard because although 42 percent work in professional jobs, 52 percent of Chinese-Americans still work in ethnically-centered jobs around Chinatowns in the garment industry and in restaurants. Although the income levels appear to be high, they are all centered in East or West Coast where the cost of living is high and the census counted family incomes. Everyone in a Chinese family works. And Chinese-Americans typically do not permeate many other sectors of business or society. Although we look with much pride and feel much more optimistic than our predecessors, there is still cause for some caution.

(Editor's note: Please see chronology of Asian-American history on pages 8 and 9.)

Good Luck in the Year of the Horse

恭喜發財



The Provident

Institution for Savings

普域頓儲蓄銀行

華埠分行全體仝人敬賀

43 Kneeland Street
Boston, MA 02111

423-9600

波城華埠尼倫街四十三號
電話：四三三~九六〇〇

200 Years of Asian Immigrant History

1790 All "free white persons" are granted citizenship under the Naturalization Act of 1790.

1834 The first known Chinese woman to live in the United States, Afong Moy, was put on display in a New York theater.

1854 The California Supreme Court rules that testimony by Chinese, blacks, mulattos, and Native Americans would not be permitted in court.

1855 Chan Yong is denied citizenship on the basis of the 1790 Naturalization Law restricting citizenship to only whites.

1868 Burlingame Treaty ensured rights for Chinese for "free migration and emigration," and protected their rights to "travel and residence."

1870 Ordinance passed in San Francisco prohibiting the use of sidewalks to persons carrying loads on poles, a custom of the Chinese.

1871 A riot in Los Angeles resulted in the killing of 19 Chinese.

1880 Chinese make up .002 percent of the U.S. population. Between 1850 and 1882, 330,000 Chinese migrants entered the U.S. and 150,000 or 47 percent returned to China.

1882 The Chinese Exclusion Act prohibited the entry of Chinese to the United States, and denied Chinese from becoming naturalized citizens. This law was not repealed until 1943.

1900 The Chinese population in the U.S. declines from 105,465 in 1880 to 89,863 in 1900 while the rest of the country was

experiencing an unprecedented rise in population and immigration.

1905 China and other overseas Chinese communities boycotted U.S. products. These actions resulted in some relaxing of immigration regulations, but the exclusion laws remained unchanged.

1908 Korean women in San Francisco form "Hankuk Puin Hoe," to promote Korean language education, church activities, and Korean solidarity.

1913 Congressional legislation aimed at Japanese farmers in California excluded them from owning land.

1917 The U.S. enters World War I. Eventually, after the war, the United States, England, and Japan contend for control of China while the Communist movement in Asia begins.

1917 Immigration Act prohibits the immigration of laborers from almost all of Asia under so-called "barred zones." Japan was not included.

1918 Naturalization rights are given to all those who enlisted and served in the U.S. armed forces, regardless of race.

1922 In *Ozawa vs. United States*, Japanese immigrants are deemed ineligible for U.S. citizenship through naturalization; repealed in 1931.

1924 An act of Congress prohibited the entry of people not eligible to become citizens. The law curtailed Japanese immigration, and stopped Chinese women from entering the U.S.

1927 *Weedin v. Chin Bow* upheld the right of citizenship to foreign born grandchildren of U.S. citizens.



恭賀新禧

was repealed, although it allowed only 105 Chinese to enter the country.

1942 Under Executive Order 9066, 112,000 Japanese Americans are sent to ten relocation camps. Their property was confiscated as well.

1945 The United States drops the atomic bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki; Japan surrenders; Korea gains independence. At the end of World War II, the 442nd batallion, made up of Japanese

Continued on Page 9



華人醫務中心

South Cove Community Health Center
Promote health care

for

Asian Americans...

恭賀

健康快樂

HAPPY CHINESE NEW YEAR

885 Washington Street
Boston MA 02111

Tel: (617) 482-7555

HOURS:

Monday — Friday 8:30 am — 5:30 pm
Saturday 9:00 am — 3:00 pm

24 hour emergency coverage is available by calling 482-9013

開放時間：

星期一至五：上午八時半至下午五時半

星期六：上午九時至下午三時

本中心亦提供廿四小時緊急服務

電話：四八二～九〇一三

Continued from Page 8

Americans, had suffered 9,486 casualties, one of the highest rate for any unit in war. The 442nd was also one of the most decorated in United States military history.

1946 The passing of the War Brides Act, the GI Fiancées Act and the Act of 9 August 1946 allowed entrance of Asian war brides, fiancées, and children. Approximately 200,000 Asian war brides came to the United States after the war.

1946 The Philippines is declared independent, and the U.S. sets an annual immigration quota at 100 for Filipinos and Asian Indians.

1952 The McCarran-Walter Act allows aliens who were previously ineligible for citizenship to obtain naturalization rights.

1964 U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War escalates with the North Vietnamese bombing of two U.S. intelligence ships in the Gulf of Tonkin.

1965 The Immigration and Naturalization Act abolishes natural origin quotas and substitutes hemispheric quotas. A limit of 20,000 for each country was set.

1968 The Vietnam War intensifies. North Vietnam launches the Tet offensive; Nixon is elected president. Anti-war movement continues through-out the country and around the world.

1969 Troop withdrawals from Vietnam begin.

1972 Marcos declares martial law in the Philippines. President Park does likewise in South Korea.

1972 Title VII of the Civil Rights Act bans discrimination against employees on

the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

1973 U.S. military intervention in Indochina ends with the signing of the Paris peace agreement.

1974 In *Lau v. Nichols*, the Supreme Court ruled that school districts must provide non-English speaking children with special programs.

1975 South Vietnam falls in April; American forces withdraw from Vietnam. Congress passes a law authorizing the resettlement of 130,000 Southeast Asians.

1976 *Wong v. Hampton* opens federal jobs to resident aliens.

1982 10,000 Asian garment workers in New York go on a strike that results in an improved union contract. President Reagan establishes a 1982 ceiling of 10,000 Southeast Asian admissions. The American Immigration Act offers top priority for immigration to children in Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia or Thailand who have been fathered by an American citizen.

1983 National Committee for Japanese American Redress files federal lawsuit on behalf of 120,000 internees, asking for monetary redress.

1984 Between 1965 and 1984, 419,373 Chinese have entered the country, almost as many as the 426,000 that came between 1849 and 1930. Chinese-American population has quadrupled from 237,000 to 812,000 to become the fastest growing immigrant group in the United States. 664,938 Filipinos entered the country between 1965 and 1984. The Koreans jumped from 10,000 to 500,000 in the same amount of time. Asian Indians increased from 10,000 to 525,000. Ap-

proximately 643,200 Vietnamese refugees had entered the country by 1984. 93,646 Japanese entered the U.S. between 1965 and 1984.

1986 The U.S. civil Rights Commission issues a draft report on the rise of anti-Asian violence. The report recommended that all Americans work to resolve the problem.

1987 Congress passes the Simpson-Rodino Immigration Bill which fines employers who hire undocumented workers. The bill also provides amnesty for undocumented persons who came to the U.S. before 1982.

1988 Congress passes a bill publicly apologizing for the internment of Japanese-Americans during World War II.

1989 Approximately 2,000 Chinese students protesting corruption in government and calling for a more democratic country were killed by military troops in Tiananmen Square. Although President Bush allowed Chinese students in the United States to extend their student visas, he vetoed a bill passed by both the Senate and the House which would have permitted students to adjust to permanent resident status without first returning to China for two years. President Bush signs the appropriations bill that would guarantee redress payment to eligible Japanese-Americans by 1993.

(Sources: Gathered from Ronald Takaki's book, *Strangers from a Different Shore*, Judy Yung's "A Chronology of Asian-American History" in *Making Waves, An Anthology of Writings By and About Asian American Women*, H.M. Lai's article on Chinese-Americans in *The Harvard Encyclopedia of Ethnic Groups*, *The Pacific Citizen*, and *Refugee Reports*, 1990)



Thanks to contributing writers for this special issue of *Sampan*: Antonina Colbert, Ed Goon, Ed McInnis, and Q.S. Tsao.

裘五福 殯儀館

Kow Ng Fook Commonwealth Funeral Service Inc.

Since 1932

Serving All Faiths

Arthur C. Hasiotis,
Director



Kenneth F. Bennett,
Director

Brighton

1642 Commonwealth Avenue
Brighton, MA 02135-5099
(617) 232-3453

PARKING AREA NOW AVAILABLE

1654 Washington Street
Boston, MA 02118-1826
(617) 262-0128

Best Wishes for the Year 4688

余文博律師

Kenneth M.P. Yee

Attorney At Law



30 Kneeland Street
Boston, MA 02111

Tel: (617) 482-6865
(617) 482-6959

*Best Wishes for the Year
of the Horse*

陳鐵堅律師

William D. Chin

Attorney At Law



3 Center Plaza
Boston, MA 02108
(617) 227-3678

恭賀新春康健
並祝生意興隆

同慶餐廳同人敬賀



同慶餐廳

DONG KHANH RESTAURANT
83 Harrison Ave
Chinatown, Boston

Tel: 426-9410

光歡實各式西正宗
臨迎惠抵小貢米越
惠僑抵小粉南
顧胞食菜碗菜

DONG KHANH
83 Harrison Ave
Boston, Mass 02111
Open Mo Cua 8:00—10:00

恭喜發財



LITTLE HONG KONG RESTAURANT

46 Beach Street
Boston Mass 02111

Tel: 542-2176
542-2178

恭賀新禧

Best Wishes for the Year 4688



波城安良工商會

會長 黃毓興 暨全體全人敬賀
陳澤松

**CHINESE MERCHANTS
ASSOCIATION**

20 Hudson Street Boston

482-3972

歲歲平安

HAPPY NEW YEAR
FROM

EDNA LEE

雪芳燕所經紀

代理實業樓宇買賣

Insurance and Real Estate Broker
191 Babcock Street, Brookline, Ma 02146
Tel. 734-4385



白宮髮型屋 T. UON TOC BACH CUNG

迎
春



接
福

波城華埠汝倫街五十二號二樓

52 KNEELAND ST., BOSTON, MA 02111 TEL: 423-7623

KING FUNG GARDEN

京奉園

Happy New Year

年年如意



74 Kneeland Street
Boston, Mass
Tel: (617) 357-5262

年年如意



Happy Chinese New Year

from
Dr. William B. Chan

Pedodontist
and

Dr. Terry L. N. Chin
Optometrist

Eye Exams, Contact Lenses, Glasses

98 Tyler Street, Boston, MA 02111
Tel: 423-9079



Best Wishes for the Year 4688

KAPLAN, O'SULLIVAN & FRIEDMAN

Counselors At Law

Harvey Kaplan
Maureen O'Sullivan
Jeremiah Friedman
Attorneys

Practice concentrated in:

All matters relating to im-
migration law

- Labor certification
- Relative petitions
- Temporary work visas
- Amnesty
- Deportation Defense
- Citizenship
- Political Asylum

Tel: (617) 523-3049

恭賀華人社區

電話：(六一七)五二三~三〇四九
地址：波士頓士弟街一百一十四號三樓

114 State Street, Suite 300
Boston, MA 02109

Tel: (617) 523-3049

Happy New Year

The Harry H. Dow
Memorial
Legal Assistance Fund

P.O.Box 5655, Boston MA 02114

This Year's Annual Fund-Raiser
Will be held in
April 1990



Trustees:

Peter Anderson
Caroline Chang
Fred Dow
Vivian Huang
Daniel Lam
Andrew Leong
Helen Moreshi
Sharon Soong
May Takayanagi
Vivian Tseng

Asian American Lawyers
Association of Massachusetts



A joyous New Year to the Asian
Community in the Year of the Horse

麻省亞裔律師協會
敬祝各位亞裔人仕

萬事如意

Deborah Lau Kee, President
Andrew Leong, Vice President
William D. Chin, Treasurer
Elizabeth R. Ou Yang, Secretary

P.O.BOX 5655, Boston, MA 02114



波 會賓樓
城 海鮮大酒家

Golden Palace Restaurant

14-20 Tyler Street

Boston

(617) 423-4565

423-4559

創出輝煌成就
領導美食潮流



美味城 華埠
港式美食店

Hong Kong Cuisine
Restaurant

27-29 Beach Street

Boston

(617) 451-2006

451-2647

會賓樓
美味城
仝人鞠躬

恭賀
新禧



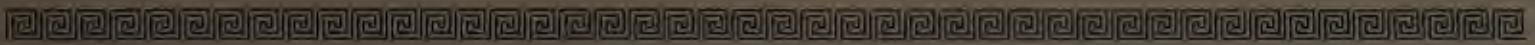


SINCE 1832

J.S. WATERMAN & SONS

FUNERAL SERVICE

495 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02215
536-4110



Dignified Service to the Chinese Community

Good Health and Long Life to all . . .

恭賀新年

*Wishing the Chinese
Community a Happy and
Healthy New Year*

所
物
全
人
鞠
躬



May the Year of the Horse Bring You
Great Fortune and Luck

祝各位行大運

鮮花錦簇



樂滿波城

*Happy Chinese
New Year*

Shawmut Bank N.A.

Members FDIC, Equal Housing Lender

61 Harrison Avenue
Boston, MA 02111
Tel: (617) 292-2711

財源廣進

吉祥如意

富利食品公司 利圖

恭賀

富比陶朱基業固

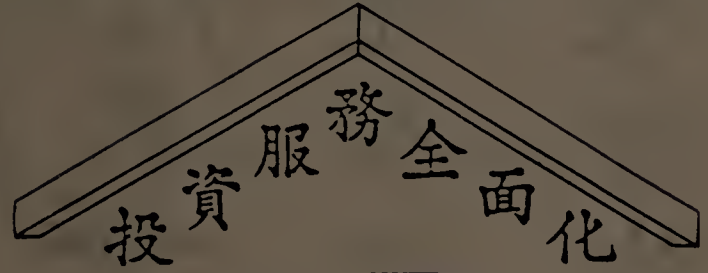
專營

供應餐館，中西雜貨
、紙料、紙盒、錫盒
及各式調酒料。打個電話立即送貨
又快！又平！又靚

利由誠信口碑傳

M&J Trading Co., Inc.
460 Albany Street
Boston, MA 02118

Tel: (617) 292-9525

財恒
務基恭喜發財 財源廣進
Hung Kei
Mortgage Investment Co.Mortgage Division of
Investment Realty Service180 Lincoln St., 2nd Fl.
Boston, MA 02111
(617) 292-8888
1-800-888-2888

世界文化公司

Universal
Video, Inc.

美心餐廳

Cung Chúc Tân Xuân

Maxim's House Restaurant

Vietnamese & French Cuisine

書報雜誌・唱片唱帶
中西字畫・錄影帶租售
越南唱帶・錄影帶
雜誌・圖書Video Tape Rentals, Books,
Magazines, Records from Hong Kong,
Taiwan, Singapore, and JapanBán, Cho Thuê Các Loại Video Trung
Hoa, Việt Nam, Mỹ, Sách Báo, Băng Nhạc Vn26-28 Kneeland Street
Boston, MA 02111
Tel. (617) 451-9442

恭賀新禧

Thuần Túy Các Món Ăn Việt Và Pháp:
Bồ 7 Món, Phở, Hủ Tiếu, Cơm Tấm, Các
Món Nhậu. Cốc Beer & Wine. Giờ Mở Cửa:
Từ 9 Giờ - 11 Giờ. Cuối Tuần Từ 9 Giờ - 1 Giờ84-86 Harrison Avenue
Boston, MA 02111
Tel. (617) 451-5282
451-5394

萬事如意

New England Cleansers

Quality Work in Laundry, Leather Suede,
Fur, and Dry Cleaning,
Fur Storage and Alterations24 Kneeland Street
Boston, MA 02111
Tel. (617) 426-9393

身心康泰

新春愉快

敬祝各位

業主及
管理全人

君子樓

Good Luck and Happy New Year

Greetings from

**Quincy Tower
Associates and
Management**

Quincy Tower
5 Oak St. West
Boston



昆市社區學校
民衆委員會
祝大家
龍馬精神

**QUINCY SCHOOL
COMMUNITY COUNCIL**

*Wish You the Best
in the Year of the Horse*



Our programs include:

Acorn ChildCare Center
Adult English as a Second Language
Chinatown Summer
Red Oak After School
Recreation

885 Washington Street
Boston MA 02111

34-36 Oak Street
Boston, MA 02111

214 Harrison Street
Boston, MA 02111



恭賀新禧

May the Year of the Horse
Bring You
Great Fortune and Luck

EASTERN LIVE POULTRY

CORPORATION
Wholesale and Retail

LIVE AND DRESSED POULTRY

CHICKEN

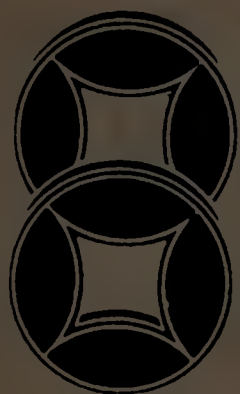
PULLETS

FOWL



Tel. 426-5960

48 Beach Street
Boston, Mass.



**CHEF
CHANG'S
HOUSE**

全聚德鴨子樓

*Everything Begins Anew
in the New Year*

吉祥如意

PEKING DUCK SPECIALTY

**MANDARIN
SZECHUAN
SHANGHAI**

1004-1006 Beacon Street
Brookline, Mass. 02146
Telephone 277-4226



恭賀新年

Happy New Year to
Chinese Community

S. Gopen Optical Co.

Leonard Shwom

Sidney Shwom

Fine Eyewear
Contact Lenses
Medicare
Medicaid

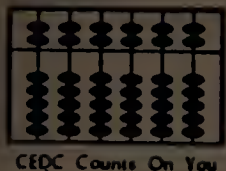
各型眼鏡
隱形眼鏡
聯邦政府醫療卡
州政府醫療補助卡

Hours: Mon — Fri 9:30 — 5:30
Sat 9:30 — 2:00

37 Kneeland Street
Boston, MA 02112-0188

Phone: 426-3659

時間：星期一至五：九點半至五點半
星期六：九點半至二點
電話：四二六～三六五九



CEDC Counts On You

華人經濟發展協會

Chinese Economic Development Council, Inc.

一帆風順

萬事如意

May the Year of the Horse
Bring You Great Fortune and Luck

華人經濟發展協會 同敬賀

董事長：黃炳鏐

司庫：李慧琳

副董事長：蔣宗壬

執行主任：陳志清



31 Beach Street, 2nd Fl., Boston, MA 02111, Tel. (617) 482-1011

**Golden Bowl
Restaurant**

金寶樓

85 Franklin Street
Quincy, Mass. 02169

Tel: 472-4000



萬事如意

*Best Wishes for a Happy
& Healthy New Year*

迎春接福

*May the New Year Bring
You Eternal Fortune*

興盛糕點

**HING SHING
PASTRY**

中西
禮餅

新年
糕點

歡迎
各式
麵包
西餅
家鄉
糕點



波士頓必珠街六十七號

67 Beach Street
Boston, Mass. 02111
Tel. 451-1162

*Good Luck in the Year
of the Horse*

迎春接福

龍馬精神

**UNIVERSAL FOOD
SPECIALTIES, INC.**

波士頓美東公司

批發餐館雜貨專車送達



Richard Kong
Tommy Lam
Henry Schwartz

224 Crescent Ave.
Chelsea, MA 02150
Tel: 889-1881



Painting by Rong Gie Xie

謝榮傑作

4688 The Year of the Horse

[illegible]

WISHING THE ASIAN COMMUNITY
A JOYOUS HOLIDAY SEASON



BANK OF BOSTON

波士頓銀行全體同仁 敬賀



恭賀新禧
萬事如意



710 Washington Street
Boston, Mass.
(Corner of Washington & Kneeland Sts.)

金冠印務公司
GOLDEN CROWN
PRINTING

9 Hudson Street
Boston, MA 02111
(617) 542-1074, 324-8611

※本公司所貢獻，堂食外賣，餐牌餐灰，特平優待，訂印從速。

水準高 * 價錢平 * 起貨快

金冠印務公司規模宏偉，設備新式，印務精良，精印餐館各類餐牌、餐灰商號社團各類單據、信紙、信封、名片、宣傳招紙、中西請帖、中西文件、雜誌書籍、設計排印、畫則藍圖、中文打字、英文電腦植字、及一切印務工程、外埠郵寄、忠誠服務。

門市部：波城華埠乞臣街九號地下
工廠：波城必珠街廿一至廿五號六樓
經理：梁添光先生
營業時間：星期一至六上午九時至下午六時
星期日預約會晤

恭喜發財

恭喜發財
劉氏服務中心

LAU SERVICE CENTRE
690B Washington St. Boston MA 02111

地址：波城華埠金都戲院隔壁
電話：日 (617) 423-0328
夜 (617) 482-8917
歡迎委託及介紹 忠誠為大眾服務



劉恩才
聯絡人：
家庭托兒
代租房屋
代傳電話
代找對象
代收郵件
代售餐館
餐館請人
職業介紹
服務項目

神童詩

昔日的啟蒙讀本 之二

神童詩是昔日啟蒙讀本的第二本書，也是基礎國學入門必讀之一，一般兒童入私塾第一年，讀完三字經後即讀神童詩。我國的詩歌，自唐代後，一般稱律詩，絕句，近體詩，不是指現代的白話詩，絕句，近體詩，必須同時具備了這兩個條件，真不愧為詩。例如：

詩酒琴棋客，
風花雪月天。
有名閒富貴，
無事小神仙。

這四句詩不論平仄、沾對和聲韻都非常入律，故稱之為詩。
神童詩的內容，沒有三字經那麼廣泛，它只有一個中心，就是教人讀書，從不同的層面和角度講述讀書人的好處，首先，一開始就從總體方面講明讀書人的好處，先對學童說：

天子重賢豪，
文章教爾曹。
萬般皆下品，
惟有讀書高。
幼小時動學，
文章可立身。
滿朝朱紫貴，
盡是讀書人。

繼而對父母說：

教子以詩書，
何勞更外圖。
但教仙桂採，
終是勝耕鋤。
養子教讀書，
書中有金玉。
一子受皇恩，
全家食天祿。

這些句段，都很明顯的顯現各行業，認為要發達，只有讀書中狀、做官。試看朝廷中那些紫袍帶帶的大官，那一個不是讀書人呢？書中有黃金、有美玉，勝過耕田和做其他事。

詩中又從從讀詩書，高中狀元後便穿綠袍騎白馬、遊金街、上帝殿、揚名顯親、光宗耀祖的榮華風光來引誘學童發奮讀書，如：

來歲春三月，
花香柳馬蹄。
有人在平地，
看我上雲梯。
直上蟾宮去，
藍袍惹桂香。
花街紅粉女，
爭看綠衣郎。

詩中又從受皇恩食天祿後那種不用耕鋤，清閒自在，享受與眾不同的四時佳景

來引誘學童向學。如：

人皆苦炎熱，
我愛夏日長。
薰風自南來，
殿角生微涼。
風落吳江冷，
霜橫楚岸寒。
晴烟飛水面，
暖日上雲端。

在今時今日，以上那些論點都是片面的，不健全的，甚至某些方面是有害的。其實，在今天，萬般皆下品和讀書高，行行都出狀元，全看你怎樣去做。但是萬般皆要從讀書開始，學習該行的知識和技能，方能入室登堂，以達高峰，人人如是，行行如是。在中國大陸，隨着批孔和批判讀書做官論，早將這本書批得一無是處，但筆者認為應歷史地、客觀地看待這本昔日的啟蒙讀本，它有不好的一面；也有好的一面。

首先，勸人向學求知，那在任何時代任何社會都是積極的和必要的，書中的知識，集中了前人的經驗成果，讀後可使人減少摸索和走彎路而獲得知識，這個道理，無須詳述，都能為衆人所了解。其次，書中勸人要立志，亦是不錯的，古今中外，要辦成一件事，沒有堅強的意志和堅定的決心是辦不成的，書中說：

鑿山通大海，
煉石補青天。
世上無難事，
人心自不堅。
刮鏡光方澈，
淘沙始見金。
世人如欲學，
須用下真心。

這些句段都是真理，特別是對年輕人立志成事大有幫助。
再次，書中勸告人們要發奮自強，不要因為自己的出身寒微而自卑自棄，須知英雄不問出身，亦很有現實意義。如：

朝為田舍郎，
暮登天子堂。
將相本無種，
男兒當自強。

以上論述優點缺點，僅是筆者淺見，是就今天社會而言，但若從歷史而言，那些在今天看來的缺點，在從前確是優點。因為我國近二千年來基本上是重文輕武。自劉邦統一中國建立漢朝以來，一反秦朝焚書坑儒暴政，尊重儒教，景帝和武帝，更接納儒生董仲舒的意見，廢黜百家，獨尊儒術。到了唐朝，太宗皇帝開科取士，更是賺得英雄盡白頭。自唐至明清，每

丁錫齊

個朝代都開科取士，千多年來，讀書、中狀、做官，是知識份子唯一的出路，也是人們嚮往之路。在過去，教人讀書向上爬的言論軍戰斗量，不勝枚舉，例如：

書中自有黃金屋，
書中自有顏如玉。
書中自有千鍾粟，
書中車馬多如簇。
一舉首登龍虎榜，
十年身到鳳凰池。
十年窗下無人問，
一舉成名天下知。

這些都與神童詩吻合而不分伯仲。但是，不幸得很，著書立說和社會思潮是一回事，生活現實却是另一回事。在漫長的中國歷史中，知識份子與貧困總是結下不解之緣，能經士途爬到頂層的知識份子只是少數，而貧困受壓才是大多數。

恭喜發財 Kim Fat Grocery Inc 金發海鮮市場



36 Oxford Street B/F
Boston MA 02111
Tel. (617) 426-0737

游水海鮮
瓜菜生菓
各式肉類
中西雜貨
各類鮮蝦

恭賀新禧

黃明達醫科診所
鞠躬

Ming Tat Wong, M.D.



(唐人街診所)

65 Harrison Ave
Suite 305
Boston, MA 02111
(617) 350-8890
9:00 a.m. — 6:00 p.m.

(柯士頓診所)

196 Harvard Ave. Room 2
Allston, MA 02134
(617) 254-5804
9:00 a.m. — 6:00 p.m.

星期一、三、五

9:00 a.m. — 6:00 p.m.
上午 下午

星期二、四、六

9:00 a.m. — 6:00 p.m.
上午 下午

波城 永安保險地產公司 華埠

夏利臣街二百一十九號地下
電話：426-9221, 426-2637
圖文傳真：426-9225

恭賀新禧

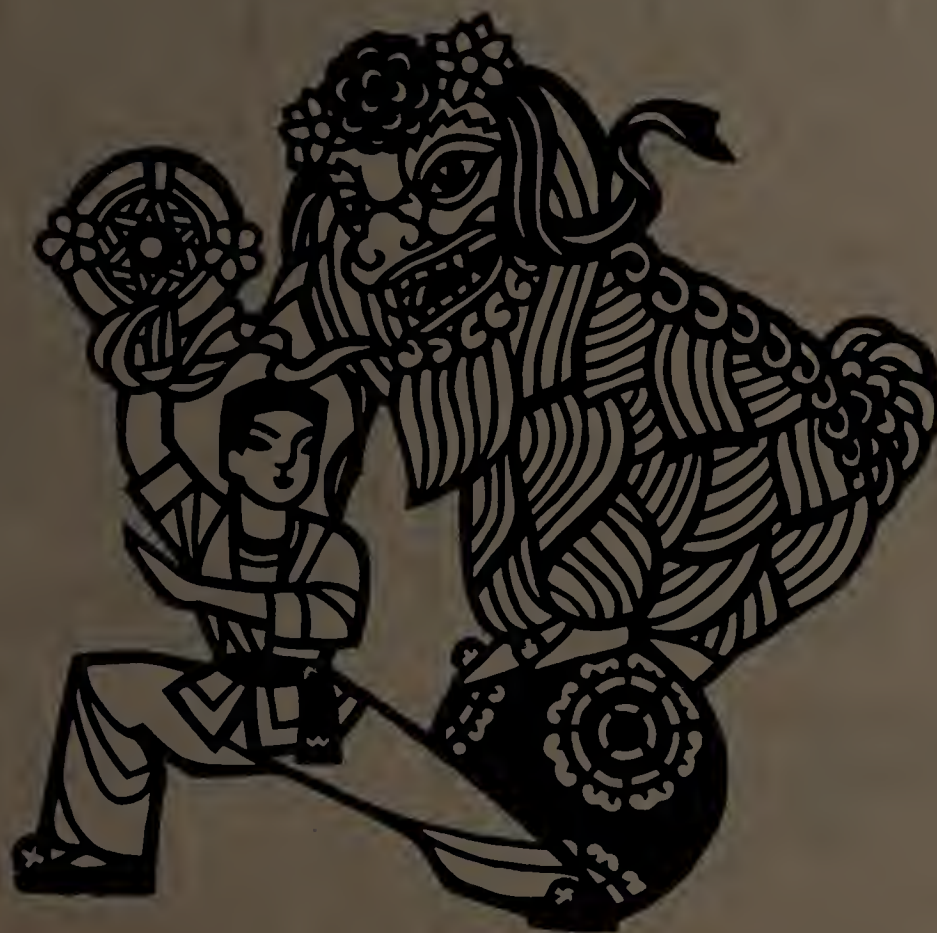
永安地產代理房產買賣、出租、
管理、代客貸款、免費估價、全
職專業經紀忠誠為客服務。

永安保險代理汽車、房屋、商業、
餐館、人壽各類保險。價格公
道，服務快捷妥當，全職人員每
週六天半辦公；免費填寫報告及
解答有關保險問題。

公證各類文件，收入全數捐華埠
團體。

劉啓祥暨仝人鞠躬

新春大吉 恭喜發財



Agar Supply Co. Samuel Kurr & Co.

1100 Massa. Ave.
Boston, MA 02125
TEL: (617) 442-0740
TOLL FREE: 800-877-2427

Chinatown Office
11A Hudson Street, Boston
TEL: (617) 426-0298

56 Bodwell Street
Avon Industrial Park
Avon, MA 03222
Tel. (508) 583-1375



May the Year of the Horse Bring You Great Fortune and Luck

Alan, Vinny, Joe, Peter, Jody,
Jack, Helen, Sophia, Lisa,
Vincent Wong & Mary

黑貓白貓與黑狗白狗

黃海生

中國農村，家家戶戶養有畜牲，家禽，不是為了消愁解悶，而是為了實用價值。如牛耕田、馬拉車、狗看門、貓捉老鼠；還有母雞生蛋、公雞打鳴兼司晨，只有豬母須做工，只管吃睡長肉，也許豬覺得自己是幸福的，但當牠養肥後，被捉去賣或被宰時，發出淒厲的叫聲，驚破了牠幸福的美夢。

中國人民，長期生活在專制制度下，其命運並不比牲畜好多少，大多數人的命運像牛馬一樣，終日勞苦，少數人的命運像貓狗那樣，為主人盡忠盡誠。

貓有黑貓、白貓，還有其他毛色的貓，狗也有黑狗、白狗，還有其他毛色的狗。作為寵物，你可以喜歡白貓、白狗，也可以喜歡黑貓、黑狗，這是有愛，因人而異，無可厚非。但從實用主義出發，就不應看其毛色，而要看其實用價值。

鄧小平有名言：「不管黑貓還是白貓，能逮耗子的就是好貓。」曾被評為實用主義精神。他的經濟開放政策，也曾受到人民擁護和世界稱許。這說明了實用主義，在一定時期範圍內有它正確的一面。

但是，中國積弱千年，像個老病號，病情嚴重且複雜，不單病在經濟；也病在政治；病在文化，要治中國的病，需要辨症論治，整體治療，才能奏效。如果頭痛醫頭，腳痛醫腳，不但醫不好，且會發生併發症，副作用多多，危機重重，目前中國的情況，正證明了這一點。

中國人都想中國富強，中國人都關心中國的病，中國人都有責任醫治中國、救中國。可是當民運人士及要求改革的人提出，要給中國進行會診，要請西醫「德」醫生、「賽」醫生到中國來為中國治病，這就被當權者指為叛國、反革命，這是什麼邏輯？什麼國法？要把這些好心救國人趕盡殺絕，捉入牢籠，永不超生。這樣的國家，還有什麼希望？

如果我要說：「不管中醫還是西醫，能治好中國病的就是良醫。」不知「黑貓論」者有何感想？如何評說？

我再把「黑貓白貓論」演譯，得出：「不管黑狗還是白狗，能看門的就是好狗。」不知人們該又如何評說？也許狗主人認為是對的，但從人的角度來看，就不一定是對的。因為貓捉的對象是鼠，狗看門的對象是人。鼠是人都憎恨的，所謂：「老鼠過街，人人喊打！」會捉老鼠的貓，人人會說牠是好貓，很合理。可是狗看門的對象是人，而人則有好人，有壞人，狗是難以分辨清楚的，狗只知忠於主人，唯主人的命是從，牠不管好人還是壞人，主人叫牠咬牠就咬，故狗為了盡忠職守，時

常會咬錯好人，如過路人、訪客、郵差等，甚至有時會把家裏人咬傷，這種狗會被主人叫做瘋狗，那些亂咬亂吠的，會被主人叫做瘋狗。顯然，能看門的狗，如果不分是非，把好人當壞人咬，則不能說牠是好狗。

軍隊之于國，猶如獵狗之于家，前者是為了保衛國家，後者是為了看門，其功能作用可以相比擬。中國的三十八軍，武器精良，能攻善守，在朝鮮戰爭中，立下赫赫戰功，彭德懷稱譽之為「萬歲師」。三十八軍，向有中國「王牌軍」稱號，可是在天安門事件中，由於明是非，懂正義，抗命鎮壓示威學生，受到當權者懲罰，導致軍長被判囚十年（副軍長已自殺），還有一批軍官被處罰，因為他們在他的主人心目中已經不是「好狗」，相反的二十七軍，不問是與非，不管正義還是邪惡，唯主人之命是從，用機槍、坦克，對付手無寸鐵的學生，大開殺戒，死傷無數，血洗天安門，人神共憤，猶如獵狗在家裏亂咬人，無論大人還是小孩都被咬傷，這樣

的「瘋狗」，却被主人稱為「好狗」，封為英雄，受到主人的親自慰問、接見、嘉獎。可見狗主人的立場和一般人的立場是有分別的，今天中國當權者和人民的立場是大有分別，並且走向對立了。

對立的立場，不可能有相同的看法，是非黑白，正義邪惡，真理謬誤，都會失去標準，人的行為，社會現象，就會出現反常和顛倒現象，今天中國，人民本是主人，却變成僱工和奴隸，當家者本是公僕，却變成享有生殺權的主人，明明是好人，却受到處罰，明明是瘋狗，却受到嘉獎。顛倒現象，在中國比比皆是，層出不窮，有新的顛倒，也有舊的顛倒，中國人民長期過着「顛倒立」般日子，其苦況可知！今天中國人的責任和首要任務，就是把顛倒了的中國，重新顛倒過來。聞中國三十八軍軍長被判囚十年，使我們想起：「白狗食肉，黑狗當災」這句話。鄧小平的「黑貓白貓論」，又可發展為「黑狗白狗論」了！

馬年大吉



劍橋出版社敬賀

Wishing everyone a
Happy New Year
from

Cheng and Tsui Co.
25 West Street
Boston, MA 02111
426-6074

Best Wishes for the Year 4688

年年如意

歲歲平安

Thomas Bowe, C.P.A. P.C.

Certified Public Accountant

Restaurant Accounting
Taxes

入息稅務

餐館會計及稅務

1372 Hancock Street, Suite 202, Quincy MA 02169

TEL: (617) 770-4900



Happy Chinese New Year

恭賀新禧

**Republic Hogg Robinson
of New England, Inc.**
Complete Insurance Services

**Maurice Searle,
CPCU, CLI
Richard Soo Hoo,
CIC**

88 Broad Street
Boston, MA 02110-3499
Telex: 94-0025

Tel: 357-8830
482-4131
742-0678

Providing Complete
Insurance Service
Homeowner, Restaurant, Apartment,
Condo and Auto Insurance

All Your Insurance Needs



Wishing You a Healthy and
Prosperous New Year

緊記一九八九

你我何幸，生當此際！
擦亮眼睛，抖擻精神，我們都是歷史的証人！
十二月初，誰敢想像羅馬尼亞的強權會倒台（以致美聯、合衆、路透社的八九年十大新聞都來不及知道有它）！
去年中，誰敢想像東歐共黨政權會像骨牌般倒下？
馬克思主義是道理論，是道未經証實的理論。廿世紀初葉以來，由蘇聯、中共以及東歐多國，作為這項政治理論的實驗品。蘇聯實驗了七十年，中國也實驗了四十年，東歐各國分別試驗了數十年。
八九年年初，誰敢預言這是交實驗報告的一年？這是馬克思主義交卷（而且是染滿血跡的空卷）的一年？
這是歷史的轉捩點。若干年後，小不點會仰起頭問你：「一九八九年底發生了甚麼事？老師說它帶給許多人新希望。那時你出生了嗎？」



你在哪裡？

姑不論美蘇是否真心，兩強的核子軍備競賽已暫且叫停，至少給大家一點歇息的機會。
共產政權紛紛瓦解，也帶給對立多年的兩大陣營進一步的解凍劑。
放眼九十年代，將是整頓殘局，尋找新路向的過渡期。
目下西歐各國忙不迭向東歐國家提供援助。一方面，東歐各國均陷於經濟困境（對比馬克思當年的預言，能不啞然）；另一方面，漸乏青睞的英、美、法產品正好有了買主。無論助人抑受助，都冀望着經濟復甦的十年。
要是中共終於步東歐後塵，則更多的「援助」將湧進中國大陸，激起的貿易浪潮，將比東歐更澎湃。
之後，世界將向哪個目標進發？
無論各國的政治、經濟、哲學領袖們怎樣盤算策劃，無論終於走出來的是怎樣的路，廿一世紀必然是個嶄新的時代。
而你、我，必將目睹這項過渡、這個新生。無可避免地成為歷史的見證人，或是其中的一分子。
可曾想過：廿一世紀開始時（老天，十年而已），你在哪裏？
可曾計劃：你打算在哪裏？

蠹齋寄語

王誌信

這個世紀



二十世紀過去了十分之九。
這個世紀是帝國主義的尾聲。世紀初歐洲列強仍試圖瓜分亞洲，未屆中葉已紛紛自顧不暇。兩次大戰使歐洲自相殘殺而委頓不堪，無奈地看著各殖民地紛紛掙脫枷鎖獨立。
這個世紀使人類認識到自己的可怕！自從人類有歷史以來，就不斷研製武器。由石刀石斧而銅鐵而火藥。原子彈夷平了日本軍國主義的野心，却也震撼了所有人的心——以致雖然再發展了更厲害的氫彈核彈，但沒有任何核子俱樂部會員國敢於試用——那將是沒有贏家的世界末日。而這，人類自行研製出來毀滅自己的怪物，捧在手裏，仍未知怎樣可以將它放下。
這個世紀，人類進行了一次昂貴的政實驗——將世界一半人口放在馬克思主義的理論下做試驗品。東歐各國已交出了實驗報告，宣告實驗失敗，不再用人民的痛苦來作代價。世界仍有四分之一人口在實驗者手中受蹂躪。實驗結果早已擺在眼前，只是拚命擋着不許交報告，嚷着實驗未完，要求人民再過「緊日子」，而企求奇蹟出現。看情況，這掙扎未必能捱得完九十年代。



Best Wishes for a
Happy and Healthy New Year

QUINZANI'S
BAKERY

380 Harrison Avenue
Boston MASS
(617) 426-2114



敬祝各位新年快樂

波里士牙科醫生
Dr. Boris A. Novak

Back Bay Orthodontics
Orthodontics for Children & Adults
專為成人及兒童矯正牙齒

地址 55 Temple Place, 4th Floor • Boston, MA 02111
(Located Across from Jordan Marsh)

預約電話
Tel: (617) 542-0288 By Appointment Only

服務華人社區超過 60 年
創辦人：愛德華·銀醫生
波里士·諾華醫生自 1962 年承辦至今

Wishing You a Healthy and
Prosperous New Year

恭賀新年

Happy Chinese New Year

龍馬精神



九龍酒家

KOWLOON
Restaurant

新年迪吉

泰國餐廳

特聘泰國名廚主理

承接各種筵席喜宴

增設四川北菜

禮堂筵設五百雅座 免費停車場

Now serving Thai and Szechuan food in our
Chinois Room

Dishes are prepared by a famous Thai and
Szechuan chef

We handle all kinds of banquets and dinner parties

Private function room seating 500 people

Free parking

Rte. 1 Saugus, MA 01906

(10-15 minutes from Downtown Boston)

(617) 233-1236

(617) 233-0077

New England's Number 1 Chinese Restaurant

新春小食

曾嘉兒

中國人很注重過年，就是食物方面已是不勝枚舉，如煎堆、油角等，是每家每户不可缺少的過年食物。為了配合新年的氣氛，人們會把某些菜式更改名稱，如「家肥屋潤」（即紅燒肉）、「發財好市」（蠔豉炒生菜）、「花好月圓」（西蘭花拌蠔豉）等等。既然新春食品如此受到重視，我們不妨一同分享以下的新春小食吧！

炸芋蝦

材料：蒸熟芋頭一個，粘米粉及糯米粉各三分之一杯（篩勻留用）。

製法：（一）先把芋頭洗淨去皮，用濕毛巾抹淨刨絲留用。

（二）把芋頭絲加入調味，約十安士芋頭絲加入半茶匙酒、半茶匙鹽及篩勻之粉二湯匙攪勻。

（三）再把芋頭絲鬆鬆地放入炸兜內，放入將滾之油炸至金黃色撈起即成。

蛋散仔

材料：麵粉六安士，發粉三分二茶匙，大雞蛋一只，糖二湯匙，水二湯匙，炒香芝麻二湯匙。

製法：（一）麵粉、發粉先篩勻再加入芝麻攪勻。

（二）糖、蛋、水攪勻再加入麵粉調勻，搓成粉團，用濕布蓋著半小時後擰成薄片，切成長方形，大小隨意，在中間直界三刀，把粉皮的一端從中間開口反出，放入滾油中炸至金黃色撈起即成。

開口笑

材料：麵粉四安士，發粉四分一茶匙，油四分三湯匙，糖三分一杯，雞蛋一只，水一湯匙半，芝麻酌量。

製法：（一）麵粉、發粉先篩勻。

（二）油、糖、水及蛋先拌勻至糖溶，加入麵粉中調勻輕輕搓勻為軟滑。

炸酥角

材料：麵粉一杯，蛋二只，糖一茶匙，油二湯匙，豬油固體（或其它油）二湯匙，水五湯匙。

餡用料：炒香芝麻四湯匙，花生三安士炒香磨碎，糖七湯匙，椰茸一湯匙攪勻。

製法：（一）油、豬油、糖、蛋、水放在盆中攪勻，麵粉篩勻加入搓成軟滑之粉團。

（二）把粉團擰成約一分厚皮，用模型印出，放入適量之餡包成角形，鎖好邊，放將滾之油中炸至金黃色即成。

兩條道路，何去？

何從？

顧震

一九八九年十二月二十五日，世界各國人民正歡慶聖誕，迎接新年。就在這時，消息傳來：羅馬尼亞前總統齊奧塞斯庫及其妻埃林娜被羅馬尼亞軍事法庭判處死刑，立即執行，並且已經被槍決了。齊奧塞斯庫從此變成了一個歷史人物，其功過是非，任人評判。

齊奧塞斯庫生前與中國當局有着特殊的關係，他是中共「老一代革命家」，生死與共的「老同志」和「老戰友」。他臨死前的表現也與中國當局的所作所為密切相關。他逆歷史潮流而行，頑固反對東歐其他社會主義國家進行民主改革。他模仿中國當局血腥鎮壓學生運動的手法，命令軍隊警察向和平示威的民眾開槍，大規模屠殺人民。

由於他在反人民、反民主、反人性的道路上越滑越遠，喪心病狂，一意孤行，迫使羅馬尼亞人民奮起反抗，走武裝鬥爭的道路。人民為了求生存，只有拿起武器，創辦殺人兇手。歷史潮流是不可扭轉的，歷史的辯證是無情的，齊奧塞斯庫終於身敗名裂，死無葬身之地。其下場，既可悲，又可耻。這完全是他自取滅亡，罪有應得。

齊奧塞斯庫的可耻下場令人深思。關於社會主義道路的問題，向來是爭論不休，錯綜複雜，理不出個頭緒。但在血

的事實面前，複雜的問題一下子變得一清二楚，黑白分明。在所有的社會主義國家面前，只有兩條道路可走，一條是生路，一條是死路，何去何從，這是國家的領導人必須作出的選擇。

多數東歐社會主義國家，匈牙利、波蘭、東德、捷克斯拉夫、南斯拉夫、保加利亞等作出了基本相同的選擇：這就是真心實意進行民主改革，尊重人民的意願，放棄一黨專制，放棄意識形態的控制，保障言論自由，允許反對黨合法存在，計劃進行真正的自由選舉。總而言之，讓人民作出選擇，並且尊重人民的選擇。這是一條生路。民主改革的道路不但為東歐這些社會主義國家找到了出路，也為東歐各國的共產黨留下一條後路。通過民主改革，共產黨有可能爭取人民的諒解，在新的形勢下，以新的形式存在下去，與其他政黨一起和平共處，平等競爭。

另外，還有一條道路，這是一條截然相反的道路，那就是所謂的「四個堅持」：堅持一黨專制；堅持鎮壓人民；堅持意識形態控制；堅持封建主義的反動道路。這四個堅持的本質是一樣的：那就是反人民、反民主、反人性。由於這條道路的本質是反人民的，這必然是一條鎮壓、屠殺

人民的血淋淋的道路。齊奧塞斯庫就選擇了這條道路，其結果是相當可悲的：齊奧塞斯庫曾經是領導羅馬尼亞人民抵抗法西斯入侵，為民族爭取獨立自由的戰士，但由於選擇了這條反人民的道路，他後來墮落成一個雙手沾滿人民鮮血的劊子手，終於被人民所消滅。

鎮壓人民的必被人民消滅，歷史就是這樣的無情。羅馬尼亞人民剛起來的時候，他們的口號是「麵包」和「改革」，並沒有提出要殺齊奧塞斯庫。可是他竟然視人民為糞土，隨便屠殺。他萬萬沒想到：當他下令向人民開槍時，他已經宣佈了自己的死刑。他從此再也逃脫不了歷史的懲罰。他的死充分說明他走的道路是自取滅亡的死路。

齊奧塞斯庫的下場應該使中國「老一代革命家」清醒過來：同其他社會主義國家一樣，中共當局也有兩條道路可走：一條是民主改革的道路；另一條是鎮壓人民的道路。儘管發生了「六·四」不幸事件，中共領導階層如果回心轉意，認清形勢，順從民意，選擇第一條道路，那末還有一些求生的希望。如果繼續與人民為敵，頑固堅持鎮壓人民的立場，選擇齊奧塞斯庫的道路，那麼就必然和他的下場一樣，身敗名裂，自取滅亡。

Wishing the Chinese Community
A Happy and Prosperous New Year

恭賀新年

CHIA-MING SZE ARCHITECTS INC.

Architects & Planners

326A A Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02210

(617) 451-2727

Good Luck in the
Year of the Horse

恭賀新年

新春快樂

吉慶有餘



Tropical Dining at its Best

**HONOLULU
RESTAURANT**

WESTBORO - Rte. 9
366-1717

**CHINESE * POLYNESIAN
& AMERICAN DISHES**

NORWOOD - Route 1
769-1350

*Entertainment, Dancing
Thursday-Friday-Saturday*

Exotic Island Drinks

Luncheon Specials

Take Out Orders

興
華
樓

興
喜
樓

替「詩」鳴「冤」

屋崙 溫天羽

我歡喜吟詩，却對詩的學問認識甚淺，來了美國，在波士頓結交幾位談詩朋友，我不能肯定他們造詣幾何？一位在詩學方面就浸了半個世紀，一位原班出身選讀「詩詞」跟隨過名儒深造，來波士頓做餐館却孜孜矻矻不釋卷繼續研究，最難得的是他把辛苦賺來的錢編印了一本「珠江樂府」分贈友儕，就是素不相識的人祇要有問就必有贈，我是在這種感召氣氛之下引起了對「詩」興趣。一下兒從香港搜購了許多研究材料，從此我對中國文化領域中的流風餘韻的詩學由無「知」而有「識」，從「漠視」而「傾心」，更萬里迢迢參加過香港中文大學「詩學研究」的（函授）校外課程，結業成績更堅定了我對中國文化之一環的「詩學」追求與深造的意識，如果說「詩」對現實社會的生活環境無甚裨益，尤其是華人離鄉別井遠渡重洋來到這個英語系統的社會，中國的「詩」沒有用處，失去了「利用」的「價值」。那我我是無話可說，現在船版刊出讀者投函，明目張膽地排斥中國「詩」，說「詩」是皇帝遺毒，指陳「詩」是失却時代意識與價值，船版刊物不應時時刊登。（大意如此，這期船版我在加州屋崙市的「美洲公立圖書館」閱讀的，距今多時自是明日黃花地不能將原文照抄出來。）

我愛好中國文化，但我對中國文化的心儀與視野實在和這位讀者先生大相逕庭，在我淺陋的學養中，我認識到中國文化的博大精深，好像從「黃河」出發，「漲百川而東之」中間有「源頭」，「源頭」匯處又分成無數「細流」，詩可說是中國文化的「細流」，它是智慧的結晶，靈性的飄浮，祇要抓著一點一滴，留芬遺韻，都終身難忘，這話怎說，聽我道來！

我七歲時候先母教我唸了幾首兒歌般的「唐詩」，至今經過了十個七歲的歲月，這三首「詩」還一字不易地銘刻我心，地域不同，境況不同，人事變遷，心情有異之時，便很容易在靈性深處腦海中浮出這些「詩」的溫婉、言辭扣人心弦，而且每因不同的時間環境有不同的感受——聽聽：

床前明月光
疑是地上霜
舉頭望明月
低頭思故鄉

春眠不覺曉
處處聞啼鳥

夜來風雨聲
花落知多少

清明時節雨紛紛
路上行人欲斷魂
借問酒家何處有
牧童遙指杏花村

我們祖先留傳給我們無價之寶——文化遺產，不能發揚光大，自是時也（時代）命也（潮流）運也（人心背向），無話可說。可是身為一個傳統的中國人，不了解、不重視、不提倡、不保護，那是人各有心，心各有志，不可強也，難道扶杖踐衰，把「詩」嚴重貶值，才是一個識時務的中國人乎？

却是「禮失而求之野」地意義相同的事，就在我面前，中國人輕視中國的「詩」嗎？西方有識之士却萬分珍重。看看：

1. 我訪問過很多大學，很少沒有「東方文化」（其中以中國為主）系統之設立，詩學是其中一科，主持加州大學 DAVIS 分校這學系的系主任 DR. LAI 是哈佛年青博士，他說西人對中國文化日趨喜愛，沉醉中國詩的人老青都有。

2. 我現在加州屋崙市 LENNY 大學，選修一科頗為特別的學科，它是語言科目之一種，用英語和國語講授「唐詩」，多選教較為顯淺的五言絕句，教授來自台灣，學生方面中西老中青都有，坐我隔鄰的老人，與綴很濃，慚愧！有限不識泰山，原來是另一間大學的教授，教的是莎士比亞詩（他有一些學詩故事告知我，有機會再談）。

中國文化淵博，世所公認，上始三墳五典，下隸諸子百家，終一生歲月都不能卒讀，而且估屈整牙，不易明白，不易誦

讀者更是不少。韓昌黎說：「上規姚姒，渾渾無涯，周諮殷盤，信屈整牙，春秋謹嚴，左氏浮誇，易奇而法，詩正而葩：」。這是說中文多麼深奧，可是詩，有的是意深義長，有的是深入淺出，有心研究，自能領益，所謂「熟讀唐詩三百首，不會吟詩也會偷」。

至於讀者投函那位先生，很主觀地說「詩」是古代帝王遺毒，是否為古代君主「效力」、「服務」、「獻殷勤」諸如此類，我是不敢苟同的。

如果說歷代文字意思是向主子（皇帝）獻媚、歌頌，種種醜態的話（現代術語是「刷鞋」），那是罄竹難書，用詩「刷鞋」以邀功獻媚的不是沒有，學淺如我，想不出有那幾首，反之，歷來君主藉着詩詞而彰名的大有人在，一時記起便有李後主，這是藉着他的詩詞萬古留芳的君主，所以人說李後主是失敗的君主，却是成功的大詩人（詞人）。讓我引用也是一位在位時的「皇帝」所說一句結束吾文：

曹丕（魏文帝）論文：

「年壽有時而盡
榮樂止乎而盡
然未若文章之無窮也」



Best Wishes for the Year 4688

財運亨通

CHINESE CUISINE AT ITS FINEST!

CHINA
SAILS



We're located at 1204
Boylston St. on Rte. 9 in
Chestnut Hill. All of our dishes
are prepared individually and
cooked to order in the
traditional Chinese way. We
are well known for our
Cantonese menu.
What you didn't know is we
have added delicious and
exotic Szechuan dishes to our
menu including among others
Mu Shu Pork, Cashew Chicken
and Hot and Spicy Shrimp.

Call and have a Luau.
734-1700

Air conditioned
for your comfort
Accommodations
for Private Parties

祝君康健



梅榮亞醫學博士

Wing-Ar Moy, M.D.

Internal Medicine

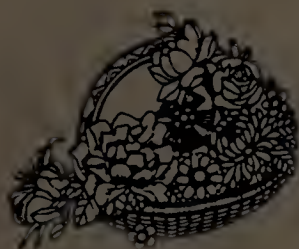
328 Tremont Street
Boston, MA 02116
Telephone 451-5730

太陽谷公司

SUN VALLEY PRODUCE
CO., INC.

Specialists Serving Cantonese
and Mandarin Restaurants

吉祥如意



*Good Luck in the
Year of the Horse*

Graig, Stan & Brian

463-465 C Street
Boston, Mass. 02210
Tel: 523-7241, 742-3680



THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE
OF BOSTON

~~~~~  
Wishes You A  
Happy New Year  
(The Year of the Horse)  
~~~~~

In addition to our 82 years of service to the community as a degree granting institute of Engineering and Industrial Technology, we also serve the community through our School of Community and Continuing Education which offers:

- * Pre-engineering Technology (Extended Degree Program)
- * ESL Summer Preparatory Program
- * Boston High School Partnership
- * Drafting Engineering Aide Program

41 Berkeley Street Boston, MA 02116
Tel: (617) 423-4630



競運瓜菜批發公司

Kirin Produce Co. Inc.

475 C ST. SOUTH BOSTON MASS 02127
TEL: (817) 350-8880/8881

恭賀新禧

瓜菜新鮮 • 服務快捷
送貨餐館 • 無遠弗屆

服務麻省 . R.I., N.H., MAINE, 康州五省

總經理 ROMAN CHAN
營業經理 ALBERT CHEUNG
營業代表 ROY CHAN, LAURIE LEUNG,
WARREN CHAN

暨同仁敬謝

Sales representatives speak English, Cantonese,
Mandarin and Toisanese

(英 • 粵 • 國語 • 台山話服務)

對聯淺說

朱紹昌

(一)緒言

爆竹一聲除舊，桃符萬戶更新。當此春陽，恭承迓吉，本人僅借此聯向讀者諸君拜年。

(二)對聯起源

對聯又叫楹聯，又叫門聯，楹門一也，貼一門的兩旁也。

古人過年，必於除夕設桃符於門的兩旁以驅邪，後蜀孟昶於除夕題句於桃符曰：「新年納餘慶，嘉節號長春。」宋以後至今沿之不衰，是為對聯之起源。

至明朝，太祖朱元璋愛好聯語，又是其中高手，嘗於除夕傳旨天下貼春聯一幅，由是春聯便大大發達起來。太祖嘗為閩豬者作春聯云：「雙手劈開生死路，一刀割斷是非根。」

清明時，對聯更加發達，名手輩出，好聯迭見。

時至今日，對聯範圍已擴大，不獨限於春聯，比起詩詞的範圍，題材更大，功用更多，舉凡名勝古蹟、學校社團、居屋生意、喜慶壽會、壽考哀輓之類，皆可以對聯出之。大抵名勝古蹟以風華見勝，學校社團以典雅是務，生意可以誇大，哀輓必須真切。

(三)對聯作法

對聯無數字之限制，由四字至任何數字均可。不過上聯與下聯字數必定要相同。而且，上聯最後一個字必定是仄聲字，下聯最後一個字必定是平聲字，此為千古不二格律。

對聯句法講求對仗，聲調要分平仄，一對好的聯必定要對仗工整，平仄妥貼，只具備一樣，則璧玉微瑕，如兩樣不具備，則簡直不是對聯，只是兩句同字數的散語而矣，初學者不可不知。

仍則何為平仄？我國文學分四聲，陽平、陰平為平，上去入為仄，凡作詩詞對聯必先要明白平仄。何謂平上去入，東董凍篤，容勇用浴是也，即是說，東容是平聲，其餘為仄聲。初學者可從聲律啟蒙，詩韻集成，詩韻合璧等書查出之。

對聯之作法一如詩詞，一三五不論，二四六分明，換句話說，單數字可平可仄，雙數字，平仄必定要分明，須要平聲的用平聲，須要仄聲的用仄聲，否則「撞板」，讀起來不整牙不能上口，聯味自減。長聯較為寬容，其中觀字，虛字或三字句平

仄可以不論，但仍要講求對仗，神而明之，存乎其人。

所謂對仗，即是說，上聯與下聯意思必定要相對，或相聯，如爆竹仄仄對桃符平平，一聲仄平對萬戶仄仄，除舊平仄對更新平平，是一對既工整又妥貼的佳作。

(四)好聯欣賞

對聯由孟昶發起，經過宋元璋之鼓吹，又經過清朝文人之光大，雖不能成為中國文學史上一門重要的文學形式，不能與詩詞佔着同樣重要的學術地位，但是對聯此一文學形式，是不能否認地成為一門很普通很廣泛的文字遊戲和藝術。

在清朝差不多三百年中，對聯高手很多，除一般詩人墨客外，更有館閣鴻儒、朝廷元老，如李鴻章、曾國藩、彭玉麟、張之洞、王闓運等。

民國以來，高手輩出，如國學大師章太炎、革命元勳胡漢民、于右任等。現就筆者所見聞之好聯，係列於後，以供讀者諸君欣賞。

(一)南京莫愁湖聯

清彭玉麟作

王者五百年，湖山自有英雄氣。
春風二三月，鶯花合是美人魂。

(二)莫愁湖聯

清王闓運作

莫愁他北地燕支，看畫舫初來，
江南兒女生顏色。
儘消受六朝金粉，只青山無恙，
春時桃李鬥芳菲。

(三)武昌黃鶴樓聯

清宋牧仲作

何時黃鶴重來，與我傾金樽，
看洲渚千年芳草。
一旦白雲歸去，倩誰吹玉笛，
落江城五月梅花。

(四)清代廣東大儒 為其書院作聯云

入則孝，出則悌，以先生之道，
來示後學。
誦其詩，讀其書，友天下之士，
尚論古人。

(五)廣州越秀山五層樓聯

清李隸華
又傳張之洞作

萬千劫，危樓尚存，問誰摘斗摩星，
目空今古。
五百年，故侯安在，只我憑欄看劍，
淚灑英雄。

(六)五層樓聯

民國胡漢民作

五嶺南來，珠海最宜明月夜。
層樓晚眺，白雲猶是漢時秋。

(七)李鴻章引杜甫秋興詩句 壽英維多利亞女皇

西望瑤池降王母。
東來紫氣滿函關。

(八)雲南昆明大觀樓聯

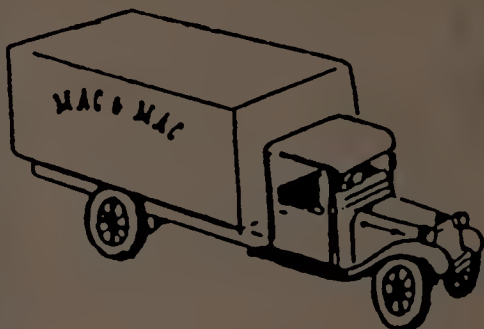
清孫髯翁作

五百里滇池，奔來眼底，披襟岸幘，
喜茫茫空闊無邊，看東驢神駿，西驢靈儀，
北走蜿蜒，南翔縹緲，高人雅士，何妨
選勝登臨。趁蟹螯蝦鮓，梳裹就風餐霧鬢，
更蘋天荳地，點綴翠羽丹霞，莫負，
四圍香稻，萬頃晴沙，九夏芙蓉，三春楊
柳。

數千年往事，注到心頭，把酒凌空，
嘆衰衰英雄誰在，想漢習樓船，唐標鐵騎，
宋揮玉斧，元跨革囊，偉烈豐功，費盡
移山心力。儘珠簾畫棟，卷不及暮雨朝雲，
便斷碣殘碑，都付與蒼煙落照，只贏得，
幾杵疏鐘，半江漁火，兩行秋雁，一枕
清霜。

(五)參考書目

由後蜀孟昶以來，聯語已成為中國文
人一門很普遍很廣泛的文字遊戲和藝術，
作品既多，收藏及評論的書籍也很多，以
筆者之意見，清梁章鉅之「楹聯叢話」，
李調元之「聯語」為最具學術價值。近代
如「楹聯精華」及「萬有對聯叢書」，所
收入之對聯很多，且分門別類，最宜參考。
近日台灣老聯手劉墉先生著「龍眼聯
話」，所收入之佳作很多，且考據核實，
不失為一本好聯話，可作欣賞及模仿之用。



MAC
&
MAC

Lavin, McKinnon & McKenzie Co., Inc

10A Tyler Street
Boston, MA 02111
(617) 423-1130

James W. Bennett, Sr.
President

Purveyors of Quality Meats

Best Wishes for a Happy New Year

恭賀新禧



永康參茸藥材行

Vinh Kan Ginseng Co.

665 Washington St., Boston, MA 02111

波士頓華盛頓街六六五號

TEL: (617) 338-9028 營業時間：9 AM - 7 PM

代售：

精美各式手工緞花、花籃、盆景，
適於室內擺設，造型精巧，
綠意盎然，送禮自用皆宜。

高麗人參 · 美國泡參
鹿茸燕窩 · 環球海味
中國成藥 · 地道藥材
名貴補品 · 健身飲品
中藥配方 · 名醫駐診

駐診名醫：趙利邦

見聞旅遊公司

SUNRISE TRAVEL INC.

12A Tyler Street, Boston, MA 02111
Tel: (617) 695-1989

香港髮廊分店

九龍髮廊

74 Harrison Ave,
Boston, MA 02111

Tel: (617) 482-8208
(豪華商場內)

香港髮廊

HONG KONG
HAIR PLACE

14 Tyler Street, Boston, MA 02111
Tel: (617) 338-9755

標準鍋貼 (批發) 公司

STANDARD PEKING RAVIOLI

Manufacturer & Wholesaler
25 Tyler Street, Boston, MA 02111
Tel: (617) 482-8879
(617) 695-1989

HONG KONG FASHIONS

香港服飾

2 Boylston Street, Boston, MA 02116
Tel: (617) 348-2888
(中華貿易大樓)

萬事如意

HAPPY NEW YEAR
Jadinna Chin

The Asian Community Development Corporation

wishes to extend its best wishes for a

Peaceful and Prosperous
Year of the Horse

恭喜發財



360B Tremont Street
Boston, MA 02116
Tel: 482-2380

波城 越華市場 華埠

VIET-HOA MARKET CO.

15 Beach St., Boston, MA 02111
Tel. (617) 357-9374

無任歡迎 零沽批發 中藥配方 參茸藥材 燒臘滷味 時菜生果 游水龍蝦 海鮮肉類 罐頭雜貨 本號專營

波城 越華餐廳 華埠

VIET-HOA RESTAURANT

Specializing in Authentic Vietnamese
Cuisine

7 Beach St., Boston, MA 02111
Tel. (617) 357-9387



Wishing the Chinese Community
a Happy and Healthy New Year

萬象更新



「過年」是我們中國人一個最重要及慶祝最久的大節，從冬至開始，家家戶戶在過完冬之後便開始準備「過年」。由除夕開始慶祝一直到元宵燈節止，才算新年慶祝的結束，有些人更以「有心不忙，十月仍是拜年時」來延長「新年」的慶祝。在「過年」的程序中，我覺得有一個數字是中國人最喜歡用的，就是賭徒們的幸運「七」號。

北史魏收傳有這樣的記載：「正月一日為雞、二日為狗、三日為猪、四日為羊、五日為牛、六日為馬、七日為人」。故有初七為人日，是眾人的生日。漢朝東方朔書「月令占候圖」上亦有記：「七人，從旦玉暮，日色晴朗，夜見星辰，人民安，君臣和會。」由次序看來，人是排在最後列，究竟是表示最次要的動物，或是凌駕眾生，為萬物之靈，世上所有動物皆由人主管，為人而先生？三國話中的桃園結義，三個拜兄弟以爬樹定大小，究竟誰才是大阿哥？張飛的說法很對，劉備的辯理也合情合理，學校的考試放榜，第一

中國的幸運七號

庇德

亦有一句妙詩形容人日的「七樣菜」：「七種共挑人日菜，千枝先剪上元燈」。除了農曆的很多習俗與「七」字有關外，現代的武俠小說，古代的神仙傳記中亦有很多與「七」字有關的描寫。如：進入深山古刹，以七七四十九天苦研武林秘笈武功；以七七四十九天煉仙丹，避百毒丸；殺死孕婦，取七七四十九個胎兒提煉培元固本的特效藥品，要用紅爐猛火，以四十九天的時間精製專門神丹利器。

在昆市大專學校教廣東話會話時，有一位外籍學生問：「你們中國人過年時，是否不可以有七種送菜呢？因為中國人只有在送完拜時才食七種送菜的。」其實這是一種很大的誤會，中國人的喪事亦是與「七」字有關。在親人死後，每逢七日後人都要請法師唸經超渡，使能早日到極樂世界，這就是有「做七」的來由，因為要「做七」，便會有法師（和尚尼姑）及各眾親友，別人來為你親人唸經，難道不好好的招呼嗎？送菜自然是又多又好，這便是「食七」的源。後來因為現代的生活緊張，很難有眾多親友在「頭七」、「二七」、「三七」及「尾七」，逢「做七」、「都來為死者唸經，便改為在出殯後的「解懷酒」作為「做七」及「食七」。

我們細心察看一下酒樓寫的菜單，大都是七樣至九樣菜色的，難道壽筵、喜酒有七樣送菜便是不知中國禮儀，請朋友「食七」嗎？這些是一知半解，不懂中國傳統禮儀的似是而非的說法，真是笑死中國人，嚇死外國人的無稽之談。

黃艷清

本期畫家簡介

本期封面圖畫，由黃艷清所作。黃艷清在香港長大，但自小即對中國有強烈的感情。她解釋，畫這幅作品的靈感來自六四天安門屠殺事件，盛開的梅花在傳統中國藝術上象徵耐寒，無論天氣如何惡劣，仍然不屈不撓。她相信中國學運並未失敗，寒冬過後必定再放光華。

黃艷清畢業於麻州大學波士頓分校，主修數學，副修藝術，曾在華埠李氏公所教書，一九八七年她到台灣學習七個月，返美後於南麻州大學繼續攻讀藝術系研究院課程。黃艷清決心以藝術為終身職業，她目前正繪畫一組以天安門廣場學運為主題的作品，計劃參選一個在紐約舉行的主題相同的畫展。



謝榮傑

本期年曆彩畫，作者為謝榮傑。謝榮傑四個月前才自廣州移居美國，他畢業於廣州美術學院。他說，小時候祖母給他鉛筆和紙，他便開始畫起圖畫來，自始繪畫成為他終生的愛好。他表示喜愛畫人、城市和自然風景，他認為自己的畫是樸實和有人情味的。

謝榮傑現就讀於北卡山社區學院，專習英語，他打算找一份與繪畫有關的工作。位於紐布利街的高培利社會畫廊 Cooper's Society Gallery 現正展出謝榮傑的作品。

黃艷清和謝榮傑均為應徵本報新年特刊圖畫之入選者。

——宋明怡——

Happy Chinese New Year

敬祝春厘

Wing Wah Mak
Notary Public
Justice of the Peace

麥永華

地保官

結婚公證官

入息報稅
移民入籍
生活担保
文件翻譯
未婚公證

（世界日報樓上）

（按電梯三字）

72 Kneeland St., 3/F
Room 304, Boston, MA 02111
Tel: (617) 451-2324

More people count on Metropolitan in more ways

GET MET. IT PAYS

Metropolitan Life
AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES

Metropolitan Property and Liability Insurance Company, Warwick, R.I.

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, N.Y..

With one stop at Metropolitan, you can probably find all the insurance you need — without extra footwork.

We have policies for life, auto, home and retirement. Including IRAs that really add up when you need an income later on.

So instead of running to different companies for different policies, call your Metropolitan sales representative today. When you need great insurance, you'll find we're on our toes.

來大都會，所有保險事宜都可以一次辦妥，不必多費腳步。火險、車險、房屋及退休保險，包括為你退休收入作準備的IRA。不用再到處奔波了。一個電話，我便可為你服務。

李雲凌

Heide Lee, PhD.

Sales Associate
Home, Auto, Life, Annuities

Century 21 Insurance Services
175 Highland Ave.,
Needham Hts., MA 02194
Office: (617) 455-8099
Residence: (617) 876-7068



恭賀新禧

Best wishes for
a prosperous New Year

新年快樂



Commonwealth Center

A Joint Venture

F.D. Rich Company of Boston

and
A.W. Perry, Inc.

Joy and Prosperity

福

TAHITI
RESTAURANT

Route 1

Dedham, Mass.

329-0145

新年快樂

大喜樓仝人敬賀

謹祝各位讀者

健康快樂
多沐恩福

波士頓基督教救恩堂致意

地址：天滿街叁叁叁號
(即華埠公路村對面圓形教堂)

經常聚會時間

主日崇拜：主日下午二時正

主日學：主日下午一時

青年團契：星期五下午七時半

少年團契：星期六上午十時半

查經禱告會：星期三下午六時

歡迎主內同道，華人僑胞蒞臨參加，共同崇拜同
頌主恩，本堂另設有移民入籍班，
歡迎來電詢問。

電話：(617) 423-3798

何健生牧師

長江市場

Cheng-Kwong Seafood Market Inc

73-79 Essex Street
Boston, Mass 02111
Tel: (617) 423-3749

長城市場

Truong Thanh Market

65 Beach Street
Boston, Mass 02111
Tel: (617) 542-9373

潮州菜館

Chau Chow Chinese Seafood
Restaurant

52 Beach Street
Boston, Mass 02111
Tel: (617) 426-6266



水晶宮酒樓

Crystal Restaurant

460-466 Massachusetts Ave
Cambridge, Mass
Tel: (617) 576-1550

新

年

快

樂

長江實業有限公司

Cheng-Kwong Investment Inc. Ltd.

73-79 Essex St., 5F
Boston Mass 02111
Tel: (617) 338-1292

馬

年成語考

張義粟

牛對馬，日對年；蹴鞠對蹴鞠，丹山對碧水，淡雨對暄烟；歌寶馬，賦輝煌，雪鼓對雲箋；荒塵樓閣，疎柳噪秋蟬。洗耳尚逢騎士笑，折腰肯受馬兒憐。郭泰泛舟折角半垂柳，雨，山濤騎馬接，倒看杏花天。

中對外，後對先，樹下看花前，玉桂對金屋，疊障對平川。孫子策，祖生鞭。驅騎清風生腋下，飲餘紅雨暈腮邊。盛席對華筵，路遙知馬力，將醉識酒權。絲剪菱荷開東沼，錦妝鳬雁泛溫泉。帝女御石海中遺魄成精衛，蜀馬嘶月枝上遊魂化杜鵑。

抄罷笠翁對韻，嵌入馬言，遺編者囑，試寫馬年成語考，以為ABC上一課，作OBC茶餘談助，至於竹笙，蘋果香蕉，我們都用十二萬分誠意，虔祝馬到功成，龍馬精神，馬運亨通，馬年得意，又稱心，又如意。

馬首是瞻，進退由己。馬上進行，不

可耽延。馬前張保，馬後王橫，是岳飛之豪踐。馬前之草，叫做馬前，馬齒之寬，可供食用，可止毒延。閻王使者，是牛頭馬面；上帝天使，叫做撒拉弗。馬太馬可，是福音中兩卷，馬齒徒生，謙枉度殘年。祖生着先鞭，宜為馬鞭；馬援壯軍心，窮且益堅。老當壯益，叫老馬伏不甘伏櫪。漢不小小一稱馬失前蹄。馬蹄即草齊，屬於水果。馬力是功率，科技單位。路遙知馬力，此力不同彼力；人久見人心，人心乃有私心。疾風方知勁節，世亂乃顯忠臣。人無橫財不富，馬無夜草不肥，都算事實。馬行無力皆因瘦，人不風流只為貧，却是循言。木蘭辭中，有東市買駿馬，西市買鞍轡，南市買轡頭，北市買長鞭，乃是代父從軍的準備。萬里赴戎機，關山渡若飛，朔氣傳金柝，寒光照鐵衣，寫出軍馬生涯；策勳十二轉，賞賜百千強，可汗問所欲，木蘭不「用」(願)尚書郎。「願借明駝千里走，送兒還故鄉」，這明駝可能是駱駝，也可能是以馬代步的

「往年弄筆嘲同異，怪詞驚衆謗不已」——韓愈詩

望山跑死馬，是見山在前，以為路不遠。馬死落地行，喻無可奈何，實迫處此。射人先射馬，擒賊先擒王，說明任事要有分寸，知本末先後終始，則近道矣。

白馬非馬，成為理論者的詭辯。

馭夫有術，河西獅子吼，惡妻的法寶。馬氏文通，乃中國文法解述之嚆矣。

馬廠起義，使民初再造共和。

馬櫻花又名合歡，馬錢子即是苦實。

好馬不食回頭草，只管向前，勿再重投舊僱主。

馬賽曲成了法國革命戰歌，今仍為共和國歌。

餓馬搖鈴，國樂曲目，好聽；老馬識途，老人經驗可依賴。

馬鞍山多產鐵礦，分屬全國五區，都像馬鞍之形。

秣馬厲兵——是兵精糧足，人強馬壯。御戎疾走，提防夜行軍之戰馬嘶叫。但使龍城飛將在，不教胡馬渡天山，是王昌齡之豪雄詩句。

白駒過隙，喻光陰之飛快轉移。

晉彪是衆馬齊走之貌。

三山四馬，門字裏頭作個也，塾童考倒了塾師，原來象形成「疊」字。

又要馬兒好，又要馬兒不吃草，說明人心務得却不願付代價。

臨崖勒馬，勸人在骨眼上能知所止，不會沉迷，招致殺身之禍。

赤兔是關公雲長之坐騎。

烏騮乃楚王項羽之愛駒。

泥馬渡康王，南宋偏安局面成。

紙馬施妖法，北宋法師魔計就。

木牛流馬，諸葛孔明設計之自動運輸車。

寫成本文，試翻手中甲種辭海，馬字部，馬字一欄，佔了十一頁，約三百餘項，馬字部亦有一百餘字。

請各位讀者結讀寫出有關馬的成語，大家共勉，謝謝！

庚午前十日

泛稱。愈詩有「擁南馬不前，寫的是實景，蹄花踏去馬蹄香，只是想當然，(誰去拍馬屁，誰去嗅馬足呢！)，拍馬屁，須妨後腿，露馬脚，就掩不住真情。馬桶非為馬用，以人作馬，馬虎更非猛虎，實是大意處事，草率含糊，馬援有「男兒當死於邊野，馬革裹屍還葬」，的是壯語。曹操有「不能流芳百世，亦當遺臭萬年」。雖是好雄。千軍萬馬，將軍只橫掃千軍，却沾不着馬。百孔千瘡，既有百孔，亦有千瘡。狀元騎馬遊街，得意洋洋，朝臣到此下馬步行，謙卑為上。三盤兩勝，上題中題下題。四面楚歌，東歌、西歌、北歌。馬薩諸塞，是麻州的官稱，首邑在波士頓。馬來聯邦，由四邦合成，如今稱馬來西亞。

馬生角，烏白頭，喻事之不可能，但靈馬却生單角(見史記荆軻傳)。

馬克斯 Friedrich Marx 1818 - 1883 牛克斯，機主義之不行，羅馬尼亞也反正。

馬融設帳授徒，後列女樂。馬異結交盧同，大同小異。

「昨日同不同，異自異，是為大同小異；今日同不同，異不異，是謂同不同，今，異不至。」——結交詩

「不離馬却是象棋手」的術語，放馬過來，乃古人罵陣之套話。

驚蛇是自謙之詞，諸葛亮、元稹都曾引用。

駒齒未落，喻千里馬之絕齡。

駕輕就熟，言熟悉處事。

駟馬難追，是一言九鼎，承諾不悔。

胭脂馬難騎，專諷教人提防男女之間的陷阱。

駿發是迅速發揚，馳騁是任意飛奔。

駢文對偶，有如兩馬齊驅。

駢四驢六，是古文規格自成韻律。

驢歌初動，離情纏綿，別離之歡多憂傷。

騎馬搥馬，暫居其職，另謀其他事也。

騎鶴上揚州，喻人之貪官祿而求仙道。

騎虎難下，喻事已發，不能終止，下則反為所害也。

麒麟驕，都是好馬。

青梅竹馬，喻兩小無猜，童年摯愛。

驢與馬交，雜種為騾，但不能繁育。

死馬還當活馬醫，是盡人事以聽天命，姑且一試。

的驢防主，劉玄德有真命護其身。

驛車星動，言人將有遠行。

求學如逆水行舟，不進則退；控心如平原走馬，易放難收。

千里江山陪驢尾，是自謙之。

HAPPY NEW YEAR

1990

新春快樂

Greetings from

Woo & Williams

HAPPY NEW YEAR

年年如意



Greetings from

Oxford Realty Trust

18 Oxford Street
Boston MA 02111

一元復始

萬象更新

敬祝

春釐

農曆中國新年期間元月二十六、二十七、二十八、二十九日本處放假，元月三十日起恢復對外服務。

一元復始，萬象更新。中華民國在去年十二月二日舉行選舉之後，在政治民主化方面已更往前跨出一大步。今後我們可以預期自由祖國將政治更民主，經濟繼續繁榮富庶。深盼我海內外同胞繼續以往的熱誠，貢獻智慧能力，共同努力以赴，開拓大家更美好的明天。祝福大家身體健康，事業成功！

北美事務協調會
駐波士頓辦事處
處長 林水吉

率全體同仁 鞠躬

本處

竭誠為您服務



*Wishing You Every Success
and
Happiness in the New Year*

Sui-chi Lin, Director
and
The Staff of the

Coordination Council for North American Affairs,
Office in Boston

99 Summer Street, Suite 801, Boston, MA 02110
Tel. 737-2050 737-2051 (Visa, Document Certifications)
Tel. 737-2052 (Commercial Information)
Tel. 737-2055 737-2056 (Cultural Section)
Tel. 737-2057 737-2058 (News and Information Services)
Tel. 737-2059 (Overseas Chinese Service)

先鋒電子公司



ADVANCED ELECTRONICS INC.

112 Beach Street, Boston, MA 02111
(必珠街一百一十二號)

Telephone: 482-5266

華埠第一家電子生產公司

歡迎諮詢求職機會

The first and fast-growing electronics manufacturing company
in Boston Chinatown continuously searches for talent.



先鋒電子公司仝人敬賀

Wishing you a Healthy

and Prosperous New Year

City & Boston

Rampart & Public Market



Urban Redevelopment Authority
Stephen Chiu, Director

華埠社區簡報

CHINATOWN

恭賀新禧 新春如意

Chinatown is a community at a crossroads. For more than thirty years, the neighborhood has struggled with highway construction, institutional expansion, and downtown encroachment. The Chinatown neighborhood, which more than tripled in population from 1950 to 1987, has lost over half of its land to new roads and medical institutions. Meanwhile, the quality of life in Chinatown has been diminished by the nearby Combat Zone.

The Critical Turning Point

In 1986, the disparate forces of neighborhood growth and institutional development collided over a proposal to build a 600-car garage for institutional use on a Chinatown site. The neighborhood's opposition to the garage proposal was supported by the city, which made the needs of the community, not the institutions, the basis for land use planning. The city's decision to support the neighborhood in rejecting the garage proposal set the course for a community-based master planning effort to guide future land use in Chinatown.

This critical turning point in the history of Chinatown land use planning and development culminated with the 1988 designation of the Quincy School Community Council as the redeveloper of a city-owned parcel in Chinatown. The designation was challenged in court by the neighboring institutions, but the community and the city prevailed in court. The court confirmed the city's and the community's position that city planning should respond to changing socio-economic conditions in order to address community needs for affordable housing and services.

The Chinatown Community Plan marks the first time in the history of the neighborhood when community concerns and aspirations guided the city's blueprint for future planning and development affecting Chinatown and the vicinity.



華埠：位於叉路口上的社區

華埠是一個處於十字路口的社區，三十多年來，這個鄰里曾在修築公路、大機構擴張及受城中發展所蠶食而掙扎。由一九五〇年至一九八七年，華埠的人口增加超過三倍。但其土地範圍却因興建新道路及醫療機構而縮少了一半。與此同時，鄰近的風化區也日益損及華埠居民的生活質素。



關鍵轉捩點

一九八六年間，來自鄰里發展及學院機構擴張的兩股不同的力量，因在華埠興建一個為醫院機構使用，有六百個車位的停車場提案而衝激起來。社區反對興建停車場的建議得到市政府的支持，確定土地使用計劃是以社區需要作為準則，而並非因應大機構的需要。市府支持鄰里而拒絕了停車場提案的決定奠定了以社區為基礎的整體規劃方針，以作為華埠未來土地使用的指引。

在華埠土地使用規劃及發展的歷史中，這個關鍵性轉捩點終於在一九八八年把一幅由市政府擁有的土地撥交於昆士學校社區委員會作為指定發展人時達至一個高峰。這個撥交決定遭到鄰近的機構在法庭提出的挑戰，但社區及市政府得到勝訴，法庭肯定市政府及社區的立場，即都市規劃理當應和社會經濟情況的改變，從而解決社區在可負擔房屋及社區服務方面的需要。華埠社區計劃是華埠有史以來首次以社區需求及意願去指引未來影響華埠及鄰近地區的策劃及發展藍圖。



Dear Fellow Citizen:

Boston's Chinatown community represents a unique and special part of our city's collection of culturally rich and ethnically diverse neighborhoods. For the Asian community in the greater Boston area, Chinatown serves as the principal center of economic, social and cultural activity. Located in the center of Boston, this century-old community also contributes much to the vibrancy and high quality of life enjoyed by Bostonians and visitors to our city alike.

At the dawn of the new decade, Boston's Chinatown is a community at a crossroads. Chinatown is a community facing major challenges, challenges to its identity, its preservation, and its future. It is also a community of significant strength of character, with the will and potential to meet its challenges and to shape a future of its choice.

The master plan outlined in this tabloid represents a joint and unprecedented effort of the Chinatown community and the City of Boston to chart the direction of Chinatown's future. The two-and-one-half years of effort and commitment invested in the plan's formulation have served to clarify its fundamental goals: preserving and enhancing the long-term viability of Chinatown itself. The plan aims to achieve these goals by addressing the challenges of providing affordable housing and community services for a population that tripled between 1950 and 1987, of fostering neighborhood business and economic development, and of effectively managing issues such as traffic, land use and environmental protection.

As Chinatown pursues the implementation of this plan and related zoning initiatives, the advocacy and participation of community residents and leaders will continue to be vital ingredients. For its part, the City of Boston will continue to ensure that the economic benefits of downtown development, and the economic opportunities generated by that development, are equitably shared with the Chinatown community. Working together, we can achieve great things.

I wish to congratulate the Chinatown community on the historic development of this plan for the future. I look forward, in the years ahead, to working with all of you toward its successful implementation.

Sincerely,

Raymond L. Flynn

Raymond L. Flynn

Mayor

親愛的市民：

波士頓市擁有多個族裔的社區及有豐富的文化，其中華埠社區佔有獨特的地位。在大波士頓的華人社區中，華埠是一個主要的經濟、社會及文化活動中心。作為波士頓市中心的一環，華埠這個有着百多年歷史的社區，對波士頓市民及遊客所享受的活力及高生活質素也有極大的貢獻。

在這新年代起步的時刻，波士頓華埠正是一個處於十字路口的社區。華埠社區面臨着一些主要的挑戰，這些挑戰針對華埠的自明性，保存及未來。華埠也是一個擁有極大潛能、力量與決斷的社區，必能成功地迎向這些挑戰而塑造出符合社區理想的未來。

在這簡報中所列出的整體計劃大綱是代表着一個前所未有的，華埠社區與波士頓市政府攜手共同努力的成果，以為日後的華埠明訂方針。經過兩年半來的努力與投資，規劃的基本目標獲得肯定：護育並且提昇華埠長遠的活力及生機。為達到這目的，整體規劃的目標是為自一九五〇至八七年間增加了三倍人口的華埠，提供可負擔的平價房屋及社區服務，鼓勵鄰里商業和經濟發展，有效地處理交通，土地使用與環境保護等問題。

華埠社區整體計劃及土地使用法規進一步的實踐及推行仍要繼續仰靠社區居民及領袖的倡議及參與，而波士頓市政府的責任將會是繼續保證來自城中發展所帶來的經濟利益及機會將均等地惠及華埠社區。齊心協力為華埠努力，我們必將有所成。

本人謹祝賀華埠社區順利完成此項極富歷史性並着眼未來的整體發展規劃，並期望在此後數年間，能和各位繼續並肩努力，以成功地實現華埠社區整體計劃的理想。

波士頓市長費林謹上



Dear Members and Friends of the Chinatown Community:

Two-and-one-half years ago, the Chinatown-South Cove Neighborhood Council and the Boston Redevelopment Authority concluded that the planning principles affecting Chinatown must change. The needs of the community had to be the focus point.

Without careful planning and serious input from the Chinatown community, proposed development would severely affect its future. These projects include the new Central Artery - Third Harbor Tunnel and Massachusetts Turnpike projects, the mega development projects bordering Chinatown, and the uncontrolled institutional expansion in the community.

To plan for the future and manage development, the Chinatown community and the city have been working together to prepare the master plan and new zoning regulations for the future of Chinatown. This effort has meant many long hours of hard work by the CNC and the BRA staff. The master plan and new zoning are the product of many diverse groups, agencies and institutions which make up the Chinatown community. It is not just the product of a single person or group. It is truly a community plan that we can all feel proud of.

The master plan is a plan for future growth and expansion. It provides the framework for much needed affordable housing, expansion to the Chinatown Gateway area, expansion to Massachusetts Turnpike air-rights, and integration of institutional planning within the Chinatown master plan.

I would like to thank all the people that have made this plan a reality. A special thank you to Mayor Raymond Flynn and Director Stephen Coyle for their unwavering support of Chinatown, to the CNC Master Plan Ad-Hoc Committee and the Land Use and Development Committee for their input and dedication.

Very truly yours,

Chinatown-South Cove Neighborhood Council

William Moy, P.E.

William Moy, P.E.

Co-Moderator

親愛的華埠社區成員及友人：

兩年半以前，華埠／南灣社區議會及波士重建局共同達到一個重要的結論：影響及華埠的規劃原則有待修正，而焦點必須轉移到社區的需要。

缺乏周詳的規劃及來自華埠社區的認真參與，多項正在籌議中的建設日後極可能嚴重影響到華埠。這些工程包括擬議中的中央幹道重建、第三條海底隧道及麻省收費公路修建、在華埠邊沿的超大型開發工程、以及在華埠境內無管制的學院機構擴建。

為規劃華埠的未來並管制影響到華埠的建設開發，區議會協同市政府在過去兩年間埋首致力為華埠草擬社區整體計劃及新的土地使用法規。整體計劃及新的使用法規是由組成華埠的多個不同的團體、組織及學院機構努力的成果，這個成果不只是屬於任何一個人或團體。這是一個讓我們全體都感到自豪的華埠社區整體計劃。

華埠社區整體計劃着眼於華埠未來的成長及拓建，為下列各項建設及發展擬定綱要：

- ※ 增建極為欠缺的可負擔平價住宅。
- ※ 向華埠門樓區擴展。
- ※ 向麻省收費公路上空發展區延伸。
- ※ 將學院機構的發展計劃納入華埠社區整體規劃中。

本人僅向所有協助完成此項規劃的人士致謝，尤其感謝費林市長及重建局高局長的鼎力支持，以及華埠／南灣社區議會整體規劃特案委員會和土地使用及開發小組委員會的寶貴意見及全力以赴的精神和貢獻。

華埠／南灣社區議會共同主席
陳灼鑒謹上



COMMUNITY-BASED PLANNING PROCESS

The joint master plan initiative for Chinatown was launched in July of 1987 by the Chinatown-South Cove Neighborhood Council (CNC) and the city. This joint initiative came at a significant juncture when Chinatown is again faced with the challenge of institutional growth, downtown development and highway building.

Throughout the planning process, the neighborhood council was responsible for steering and coordinating community participation with technical assistance from professional consultants, a MIT Urban Design Studio, and an interdisciplinary city planning staff. The Chinatown Community Plan and Zoning Plan adopted by the city will embody the common vision and community spirit that has evolved through this grassroots planning effort for Chinatown.

POLICY FRAMEWORK AND THE CHINATOWN COMMUNITY PLAN

The long-term viability and prosperity of Chinatown as a historic residential neighborhood and a cultural, business, and service center will ultimately enrich Boston as a city of neighborhoods that thrives on its diverse heritage. Guided by this common vision, the policy goals and objectives of the comprehensive development plan for Chinatown are:

- to strengthen the family oriented nature of the neighborhood through the creation of affordable housing;
- to broaden Chinatown's economic base through the reinforcement of the community service network and the provision of opportunities for the expansion and diversification of business and employment;
- to enhance Chinatown's cultural heritage and strengthen the historic streetscape;

- to protect Chinatown's historic land base through the redirection of institutional development to the periphery of the district and the prevention of further infringement by highway construction; and
- to reconnect the neighborhood with the city functionally, visually and physically through land use planning, urban design measures, and traffic mitigation.



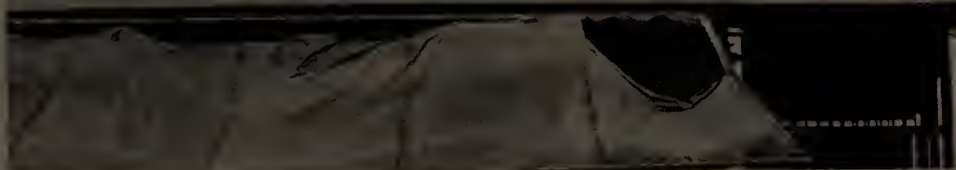
The supply of quality housing will be increased with a priority placed on affordable housing, to reinforce the family oriented nature of the neighborhood. On Parcels A and B, between Oak Street and Marginal Road, 260 units of housing, two thirds of which will be affordable, are undergoing preliminary design. These units, to be produced by two community-based development corporations with financial assistance from the city, will increase affordable family units as well as home ownership opportunities in Chinatown.

以社區為基礎的規劃過程

為華埠而擬定的整體規劃案，是於一九八七年七月起由華埠南灣社區議會（CNC）及市政府共同推展，時當華埠再度面臨了大機構擴展、城中發展、及興建公路的挑戰。在規劃過程當中，社區議會負責引導及協調社區的參予，並由麻省理工學院市區設計室、專業顧問、及集合各種專能的市府規劃設計職員提供技術協助。未來市政府採用的華埠社區計劃及土地使用法規包涵了華埠草根策劃過程中所引發開來的共同理想及社區精神。

豐年市場

BANGKOK
ORIENTAL MARKET, INC.



政策架構及華埠社區整體計劃

華埠長期以來的繁榮及活力使這個有歷史性的住宅區及文化、商業和服務中心豐富了波士頓，助其成為一個由多個不同文化傳統鄰區組成的興旺城市。就在這個共同現想的指引下，華埠全面發展計劃的長遠及短期的政策目標是：

- ※ 透過興建可負擔房屋去強化華埠社區以家庭為中心的特質。
- ※ 透過增強社區服務系統及提供商業和就業擴充機會，擴展華埠的經濟基礎。
- ※ 護助華埠文化傳統及加強具有歷史性的街道形貌。
- ※ 透過限制大機構擴展入華埠核心區及避免日後公路修建的進侵，從而去維護傳統華埠的土地範疇。
- ※ 透過土地使用規劃、市區設計指引及交通措施，重新在功能、視覺上及地理上把華埠與鄰區連結起來。

高品質房屋的供應將會增加，而可負擔房屋是先決要點，以強化以家庭為基礎的鄰里特質。在屋街及馬津尼道之間的A及B地段將興建二百六十個住屋單位，而其中三份之二是可負擔的，目前正進行初步設計。



Community Service programs essential to the quality of life and continuing development of the immigrant community will be expanded and enhanced. A new, 90,000 sq. ft. community center is planned for Parcel C, between Oak Street and Nassau Street, enabling several major providers in Chinatown to expand services and upgrade facilities for child care, job training and advocacy, health care, youth programs, and cultural activities.

The rich diversity and vitality of the Chinatown built environment will be enhanced while its image, visibility, and environmental quality is reinforced. This will be achieved through use regulations, urban design guidelines and environmental control standards that govern use distribution, building setbacks and heights, streetscape enhancement, open space improvement, and environmental mitigation for water table, traffic, and construction.

While neighborhood businesses are encouraged to locate in the historic core, large expansions will be directed to the edges of the neighborhood where the transportation infrastructure can support increased traffic. Transportation access to and from Chinatown will be maximized, while its pedestrian environment and connection with the surrounding districts will be upgraded. Vehicular circulation and parking for residents, businesses, and community services in the neighborhood will be improved. The Boston Transportation Department and the Chinatown-South Cove Neighborhood Council are developing a transportation plan and improvement program for Chinatown.



To further support the planning goals and objectives for Chinatown, city policies coupled with community advocacy efforts result in financial resources, including linkage contributions from downtown projects, and additional housing and economic opportunities in the neighboring Midtown Cultural District and South Station Economic Development Area.



The purpose of a comprehensive development plan for Chinatown is to generate a social, economic, and physical environment that supports and nurtures community growth without undermining the quality of life or destroying the singular identity and legacies of the neighborhood dating from the late 19th century.

CHINATOWN DISTRICT ZONING PLAN

The zoning plan sets forth the legal guidelines for building height, density, and land use for future development in Chinatown. To implement the Chinatown Community Plan, provisions of the new zoning plan include:

Open Space Districts: To protect and expand public parks, recreation areas, and green spaces in Chinatown, three permanent Open Space Districts are proposed: Gateway Park, Pagoda Park, and Tai Tung Park. Gateway Park will be expanded when the Central Artery ramp is closed. New parks will be added along the edge of the district on Hudson and Kneeland Streets and on the Turnpike air-rights. Creative provisions for open space will be required with each new housing development. Additional open space areas may be designated as a result of the comprehensive planning study for the Special Study Areas.



The Apprentice

(Author's note: "The Apprentice" is from a collection of stories I wrote about Cambodians. The stories are all based on true incidents told to me by a Cambodian friend of mine.)

A short story by Ed McInnis

Veth shepherded his three children through the people-packed aisles of Filene's Basement. The huge room was filled with wooden stands heaped with clothes. It was a Sunday, the beginning of the third week of school and one of Veth's daughters needed a sweater.

He watched as a woman burrowed intently through a mound of girls' slacks. On a nearby stand, a saffron orange cardboard sign proclaimed: 'MISSES SWEATERS \$10.' The color of the sign reminded Veth of the long robes worn by the Buddhist monks back home in Cambodia when his country had been at peace.

"Here we are," he said, stopping.

But his children kept walking. He smiled as he remembered the flight from the refugee camp in Thailand to the holding center in California. His children were little and he had to take care of them by himself because his wife was sick the whole flight. She lay in the seat with her eyes closed and only got up to go to the bathroom. Then she lurched down the aisle like a drunken person. Veth had to feed and clean the children himself. But he spent most of the flight trying to keep them from crawling up and down the aisle.

"I don't want to get a yuckie sweater," announced his ten year old daughter Bonny, "I want some clothes like *that*!" She pointed to a teenage white girl walking by. The girl wore black open-toed high-heeled pumps, skintight black spandex pants and a flaming red shirt with the top two buttons undone. Her face was loaded with red lipstick, red face powder and red eyeshadow and her blonde hair was teased very high. Veth thought she looked like a clown.

He remembered the American teacher in the refugee camp had told them that American women sometimes put on make-up on the bus and nobody even looked. She said that boys and girls sometimes kissed in public and nobody minded. She said that sometimes American women smoked cigarettes but that they weren't prostitutes. Veth had not believed any of these things. And so in Boston, when he first saw a woman with her legs showing above the knee, he was shocked.

"No," Veth said, "I don't think you need clothes like that."

"Why *no-ot*?" Bonny demanded, drawing out the last word as she had heard teenage girls do on television.

"Because you'll look stupid, that's why," piped her six year old brother, Yim, who was somehow jumping all over the place while standing in one spot.

"When I get older," Bonny pouted, "I'm going to look just like her."

"Even when you get older," Veth said, "I won't let you wear clothes like that."

"I'll wear whatever I want," Bonny announced.

"No, you won't," Yim said, laughing. "You're too *ugly* to wear that. You just want the boys to look at you."

"I do *no-ot*. I don't care about boys."

Veth realized that his twelve year old daughter Sokka was unusually quiet. She seemed to be staring at something in the distance. He looked but did not see anything. When he returned his gaze to Sokka, he noticed for the first time the faint outlines of rounded hips and the slight protuberances that would become breasts.

He would never admit it to anybody, even his wife, but in his heart he knew he loved Sokka the best of all his children.



Illustrations are from a children's grammar book used in Cambodia.

She had been born the week he was released from the special slave camp for ex-soldiers when he was allowed to return to his wife and become a regular slave.

In America, Sokka got all A's every year in school. She knew the whole multiplication table by heart. She could spell the strange English words perfectly. The year before, in her last year of elementary school, she had won the school's spelling contest. She seemed to have the mind that remembered everything, as he had had when he was a boy.

"What do *you* want, Sokka?" he asked gently.

"I want the new Barbie doll," she said softly.

"I want that new He-Man doll!" screamed Yim, spinning around in circles like a top. "Yeah!!!"

"*Do-olls*," said Bonny. "Yuck!" "But you already have many dolls," said Veth to Sokka. "Don't you want something else besides dolls? How about a new sweater for school?"

"No, I don't want a new sweater. I want the new Barbie doll."

"And the He-Man doll!"

"Well," he said, winking at Bonny and Yim "it's almost time to start thinking about boys, isn't it?"

"I'm going to get all A's in school so I can get a good job and make enough money to buy all the dolls I want," Sokka said mechanically.

Bonny and Yim looked at each other and burst out laughing.

"When I grow up," said Bonny, "I'm going to be a Solid Gold dancer."

"Yeah," said Yim, "and when I grow up, I'm going to be He-Man!"

Veth laughed.

"And what are you going to be when you grow up, Sokka?"

"I'm not going to grow up," she said fiercely.

Veth saw her upper lip tremble.

"What is it, Daughter? What is the matter?"

"Nothing," she said and turned away.

Yim opened his mouth and stared up at Sokka's face as if expecting a revelation. Bonny screwed down her eyebrows and puffed up her cheeks and looked sideways at Sokka.

"Why don't you two go and look at the sweaters?" Veth suggested.

"That's okay," Bonny said. "We like it here."

"Please go and look at them," Veth commanded. "Now."

"Oh, all right. Come on, Little Brother."

Bonny reluctantly led Yim away. Veth saw that Sokka held herself rigid as a post.

"What's the matter, Sokka?"

"I can't go to school any more," she said and the tears skidded down her cheeks. She continued to stand stiffly, arms bolted to her sides. Veth felt a wave of sadness roll through his chest.

"Why not?" he asked.

"I just can't, that's all."

"Tell me why."

"Because of the others."

The words were heaved up from Sokka's chest, freighted with an intensity Veth had never heard in her voice.

"What about the others?"

"They slap me and push me and take my lunch money away," she erupted in sudden anger. "They *hate* me."

Now the tears gushed from her eyes and she covered her face with her hands.

Veth's heart contracted in anger. Three weeks before, he had stood in Faneuil Hall with 700 other people from all around the world and in front of the Judge declared that he would "support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic." He received his citizenship certificate, a huge official looking document which he framed

and put on his bedroom wall. He also received a small plastic American flag, which he wore everyday in his lapel. He fingered it now as he spoke.

"Why do they hate you?"

Sokka looked directly at Veth for the first time as she precisely enunciated each word.

"Because I'm not like them."

He felt the sadness and the anger mix together like two streams becoming a mighty river. The river gushed from his heart up into his head until his ears were filled with the sound of rushing water.

"Who are they?" he wanted to know.

"They are boys in my new school," Sokka replied, as if the words meant nothing.

"When do they bother you? At school?"

"No, just on the bus. Before school and after."

"Can you ask the bus driver to tell them to leave you alone?"

"No. Sometimes it's before we get on in the morning. But mostly it's after we get off in the afternoon," she said and then added airily: "It's nothing."

Veth remembered going to school when he was twelve years old. He walked two miles along the forest paths with his friends to the school house. They climbed the trees, they pretended to be ghosts, they ate wild mangoes and oranges, but always they laughed.

"Tomorrow," said Veth, "I will meet you when you get off the bus."

Sokka's eyes gleamed at him through her tears like the sun shining through dispersing rain clouds.

"Will you really, Father? Can you? Don't you have to work?"

Yes, he had to work. He had worked at an artificial leather factory for the last three years. In fact, the previous week he had been promoted. That night he had taken the three children out for ice cream

Continued on Page 6

Continued from Page 5

to celebrate. He knew his boss would not be happy if he left early.
"I will meet you when you get off the bus."
Sokka smiled.
"Thank you, Father."

That night, he dreamed he was back in Cambodia. With a sickle, he harvested rice in knee deep water. His belly was a knotted fist that cried for food. Cradling a rifle, a teenaged Khmer Rouge soldier stood on dry ground watching the workers. Dressed all in black, the soldier casually munched cooked whole rice from a pouch around his waist.

Veth saw a mud crab jump. The soldier was looking the other way. Veth's hand reached out and crunched around the crab. He tore it apart and stuffed it down his throat. He had no desire to taste it, only to stop the whining voice inside his belly.

Suddenly, he was on dry ground surrounded by a gang of teenage soldiers, kicking and shouting at him. They angrily accused him of depriving the other workers of food. Lifting up their rifles, they aimed the butts at him.

He tensed himself to break through the circle and run. He wanted to die by the shooting, not by the beating. He was a man, not an animal. He saw the rifles descend. In an agony of terror and rage, he sprang.

He sat upright in bed, drenched in sweat. His chest expanded and collapsed as he gulped air. His arms shook. He sat for a long time, slowly regaining control of himself.

He realized his wife was not in bed. He turned to see her, hands clasped in her lap, sitting at her sewing table in the darkness. She was looking at the wall, yet she seemed to be staring at something at a great distance. He did not speak to her.

He studied the alarm clock. Four a.m. He knew he would not get back to sleep.

Sighing, he pushed himself up from the bed. He looked into his children's room. When he saw Sokka's carefree sleeping face, his heart lightened.

He went into the kitchen. Opening the refrigerator, he stared long and lovingly at the food. Then he made a cup of tea and sat at the kitchen table.

He had never dreamed about America. Every dream took place in Cambodia. Every dream was about the Khmer Rouge. He had asked other Cambodians about their dreams at the Vietnamese markets in Chinatown, at the Buddhist temple in Lowell, at the Cambodian movies in Providence, and they had all said the same thing. Never a dream about America. Always about Cambodia. Always about the Khmer Rouge.

Soon his wife would come into the kitchen and cook rice for breakfast. He would take a shower, eat, watch 15 minutes of the 6 a.m. national news, and then walk to the subway to go to work.

He had a good life in America. He had a job. He made enough money to have an apartment of his own, enough money to buy food for his family. Under the Khmer Rouge, he had slept on bare ground. Under the Khmer Rouge, he had lost most of his teeth from malnutrition. Under the Khmer Rouge, he had seen his mother, his father, his three brothers and their families all killed.

He had been spared because he had only been a lowly sergeant in the army.

He remembered a time so distant that it seemed a dream. Before he had ever been a refugee, before he had ever been a communist slave, before he had ever been a soldier he had a life that promised glory and dignity. He had been the apprentice to the medicine man of his village.

When Veth was a teenager, the medicine man was over 60 years old and had four daughters and no sons. He wanted to pass on his knowledge before he died. He said his apprentice must have a good brain, but also a good heart. Of all the boys in the village, he picked Veth.

His parents said it was a great honor. Veth left home to live with the medicine man. He called the medicine man Father. He began to teach Veth the five sacred books of Sanskrit lore.

Veth began to learn the methods for finding lost or stolen objects; the techniques for deciding on the most propitious dates for weddings or trips; the manner of determining if a man and woman were suited for marriage; the charms for healing the sick and diseased; the incantations that accompanied the cremation of the dead; the rituals for proper reception of the New Year life-spirit so that the village would prosper.

The medicine man carefully supervised him and told him never to practice on his own. But one day, the medicine man was away from the village. A young man came to tell Veth his wife was suffering from the fever-sickness. Veth said he could not do anything. They must wait until the medicine man returned. But the man said he was afraid she would die. Reluctantly, Veth went to see her. Her head was burning.

Veth knew she would die.
He went back to the medicine man's house. In front of the altar, he prayed to the Lord Buddha for strength to heal the woman. Then he took out a thin piece of beaten gold, about the same width and twice the length of a match book. On top of the altar, he took the iron stylus and on a gold plate he wrote sacred Sanskrit words to cure the fever-sickness.

Then he put the plate between his palms and chanted the sacred words. While doing this, he breathed directly onto the plate. When he had finished, he got the special rolling tool. It was a steel rod about the size of a ball point pen. The surface was rough like a sander. He rolled the gold plate into an open cylinder, as one would roll dough with a rolling pin. Then he strung a gold chain through the cylinder.

He carried the cylinder to the woman's hut. Her husband looked up anxiously when Veth entered. Veth motioned and

the man held the woman's head up. Veth fixed the chain around her throat like a necklace so that the cylinder lay on her chest.

Then he seated himself beside the woman. He placed one palm slightly above her forehead and the other palm above her belly. He fixed his glance on the gold cylinder and softly chanted the sacred Sanskrit words. Slowly, slowly, he felt the heat from her forehead lessen. Soon she sighed and opened her eyes. She looked at her husband and smiled.

She would live.
The medicine man returned the next day. Shamefully, Veth told him he had disobeyed his orders, but to his surprise, the medicine man proudly told him that he had passed his final test and proven himself worthy to be a medicine man.

Years later, just before the medicine man died from being beaten by the Khmer Rouge, he commanded Veth to escape with his wife and two young children from the hell in Cambodia. He said that Veth must always take care of his family. And, with his final words, he said that if Veth were safe, then the medicine man's spirit would be happy.

His wife silently entered the kitchen. She turned on the stove and began to measure out the rice. She did not speak. Veth looked at her. She did not look back.

The heat and humidity inside the factory made him feel he was back home in Cambodia. The factory was one huge room about the size of half an American football field. There were six long machines, each with six workers. At the back end of each machine, a roll of plastic artificial leather unspooled and wound its way through a series of iron rollers to the oven in the middle.

Continued on Page 7



恭賀新年

From
The New England Region
Of The
International Ladies'
Garment Workers' Union

國際女服
車衣工會

Best Wishes for the
Year 4688

Ronald Alman
Director



萬事如意

From
Boston Joint Board
Of The
International Ladies'
Garment Workers' Union

國際女服車衣工會
波士頓聯合理事會

敬 賀

Wishing You a Healthy
and
Prosperous New Year

Warren Pepicelli, Manager
Helen Jue, Assistant Manager



Continued from Page 6

At the front end, colored dye was spread onto a piece of circulating paper which carried it to the oven. At the oven, the dye was stamped in the artificial leather. Then, the colored leather returned through a series of rollers to the back end where it rolled around a new wooden spool. The paper returned to the front of the machine to be stained with new dye again.

For three years, Veth had worked at the back end as a handler. But the previous week he had been promoted to take the place of the retiring dyer. Now, as he stood on the wooden platform, Veth used a winch to hoist into place a huge barrel of dye labeled SEA BLUE. He opened the spout with a wrench and the dye ran down a funnel, through a sluice and under a steel grill about 1/32nd of an inch above the swiftly moving paper. He watched the blue dye spread evenly across the flowing paper.

He knew Sokka would be leaving home soon to get on the bus. He felt hurt that he could not be there. He wanted to spare her from any pain. The thought flared that if somebody hurt her, he would kill him. But then he told himself, no, he was in America now where the Constitution and the laws protected people against their enemies. If somebody threatened to hurt her, the police would protect her. He would ask Chip, his supervisor, to let him leave early so that he could meet Sokka when she got off the bus.

He saw a colorless seam lengthen on the stained blue paper. He leaned over and thrust his calipers under the grille at the beginning of the seam. He gouged out the piece of dirt caught under the grille. The uniform blue color reappeared.

Two white men came up.

"Hey Taiwan!" one of them yelled.

Veth knew the man's name was

Theodore Bancano, but everybody called him Teddy Beercan. He had long brown hair and brown eyes as big as marbles. He wore a sleeveless white T-shirt, dirty blue jeans and sneakers. Veth had no idea why Teddy called him Taiwan.

"This is the freaking new guy, taking your place at the back end. What's your name again, pal?"

"Frank," the man said quickly, his eyes shifting away from Veth. His thin body was covered in a green workman's uniform and his thin face was ravaged by aged gullies.

"Taiwan, meet Frank."

Veth reached down from the platform and shook hands, then turned his attention to Teddy.

"Have you seen Chip yet?"

"Nah," Teddy snorted, "the stupid Mick ain't in yet. Probably sleeping one off. You know what an Irish seven course meal is?"

"No," said Veth, "I have no idea."

"A six pack and a potato." He laughed wildly at his own joke. "Get it?" The new guy smiled politely while looking over his shoulder. Veth did not understand Teddy's jokes. He glanced at the fast-moving blue paper.

"Tell him, Taiwan," said Teddy to Veth.

"Tell him what, Teddy?" asked Veth.

"You know what. Come on," he urged with an extravagant shrug of his shoulders, "I love to hear you tell it."

Veth checked the paper again. The blue dye was flowing evenly with no seams. He turned back to the two men.

"As I have told Teddy many times, a long time ago, when my country was free, marijuana grew everywhere and was legal to smoke."

"He couldn't believe it the first time he saw me take some weed out a my sock!" Teddy jumped in gleefully. "We was in the locker room, I didn't even see him. I says 'what are you looking at?' And he says, 'why are you hiding it?' And I says,

'Cause it can get you sent away, that's why, buddy boy.' And he says, 'No, no, Taiwan, you tell him!'"

Veth saw a seam lengthen from an inch to a foot in a quick second. He dug the calipers gently under the steel grille and worked the piece of grit loose. The seam would only ruin one foot of material which would be cut out at the back end.

"I said, in my country everybody can smoke marijuana. It grows free everywhere. In front of people's houses, by the side of the road, in the fields."

"By the side of the road, it must be reefer heaven," Teddy intoned with his palms glued together prayer style and his eyes looking up. "Tell him about the beer."

"When my country was free, we made special beer from the sugar of the palm tree and the marijuana. it tasted very delicious."

"Yeah," Teddy mused. "Very delicious. Now tell him the best part."

"What is the best part?"

"You know. Did you smoke it?"

Veth had known children who had started smoking marijuana as young as seven years old. After a few years, they looked malarial: pale, boated, sickly, stunted. Their parents also smoked. Some of them went crazy. Once he saw a man mistake a chopping block for a coiled snake, and in his fear chop off his own hand.

"No," said Veth patiently, "I did not smoke it. I tried it once with my older brothers and it made me very sleepy. So I never smoked it again."

"Can you believe this guy?" Teddy shouted. "He got sleepy! Jesus, how can I get to your country?"

"Maybe we should get back, Teddy," the new guy said.

"Aw, what are you nervous? Hey, you know how to make an Irishman's tongue turn black?"

"No," said a deep voice from behind him. "How?"

Veth watched as Teddy and the new guy turned around to face Chip. He was short with a pale face and red hair.

"You pour whiskey on a freshly tarred road," Teddy said defiantly.

"Get back to work, you skinny guinea, and take the FNG with you."

"What's a matter, have a few too many last night? You look like you're trying to smuggle blood back to the old country in your eyeballs."

He laughed hysterically.

"Not bad, huh?" he said to the new guy who smiled weakly and flicked his eyes back and forth between Teddy and Chip.

"Back to work, you Eye-tie freak," Chip threatened.

"Argh," Teddy rolled his eyes in disgust and led the new guy to the back end.

Continued on Page 8



醫學博士 余國鋒診所

Walter Lee M.D.

美國麻省達芙醫學院博士

現任 聖伊利莎伯醫院 駐診醫生

280 Washington St.

Suite No. 103

Brighton, MA 02135

(即醫院相鄰)

馬年大吉

Tel: 254-7473

RICHARD LEE WING, D.M.D.

李錦光牙醫師

恭賀新年

診所地點：

Ground Floor (地下)

Little Building Lobby

80 Boylston Street

Boston, MA 02116

Telephone Number: (617) 482-8997



天虹酒家
Thien Hong
Rainbow
Restaurant

年年有餘

Finest Vietnamese & Cantonese Cuisine

Open 9 a.m. — 11:30 p.m.

60 Beach Street
Boston, Mass. 02111
Tel. 542-1763



新春快樂

Best Wishes for the Year 4688

Chung Shin Yuan

Mandarin/Szechuan Cuisine

Hours

Tues.-Thurs.

Fri.-Sat.

Sun.

11:30 a.m.-9:30 p.m.

11:30 a.m.-10:30 p.m.

4:00 p.m.-9:30 p.m.

183 California St.
Newton, Mass. 02158

Tel. 964-0111
964-9216

Continued from Page 7

"Veth, he giving you a hard time?" Chip questioned.

"No, no hard time. But I would like to leave work early today."

"You would?" Chip's eyes popped out in surprise. Veth knew he was the only employee who had never missed a day's work in the factory. "What time?"

"Two o'clock."

"Two o'clock? Jeez, you just started at the front end last week. What's the problem?"

"My daughter is having trouble at school. I need to meet her early."

"Can't your wife do it?"

"No," said Veth, looking down at the flowing blue dye. "She is feeling sick."

"Oh. Well, I don't know, Veth. What school does your kid go to?"

"Samuel Adams Middle."

"Yeah? Mine, too. What grade?"

"Sixth. She just started there."

"No kidding. Mine's in the eighth. How about that? Maybe they know each other."

"Maybe," Veth said, although he doubted it.

"Yeah, my kid's having some problems too, Chip said. "Principal says he's starting fights and stuff like that. Big deal. A kid's got to learn to handle himself. Okay, Veth. I can get Beer Can to cover the front end. He shouldn't be too high by this afternoon. But a lot of guys'd like this job so don't make a habit out of leaving early, okay?"

"Okay," Veth said with relief and watched Chip walk away.

He wondered: had Sokka made it to school all right? Did the boys give her any trouble? Too many thoughts rushed into his mind and his head began to

pound.

He tried to concentrate only on the spreading blue dye. The color was like the cool blue of Tonle Sap, the great inland sea in Cambodia where he had often gone to fish and relax. But then the war had started and he could not go to Tonle Sap anymore.

No, he should not think about the war. He should concentrate on one thought only, as he had learned many years before from the medicine man. He should think only of the blue. The cool, cool blue. He let his mind flow with the cool, cool blue.

He watched them get off the bus. He felt sick at heart when he saw black faces and white faces, but no yellow faces. His daughter must be the only Asian.

Most of the children streamed away, singly or in pairs. But five or six white teenage boys, shouting and swearing, stood on the sidewalk. He saw one light up a cigarette, take a puff and pass it to the next. He smelled the sweet reek of marijuana.

When he saw Sokka step off the bus, he felt a hammerblow of shock. His growing daughter seemed to have shrunk: her shoulders had caved in, her head was bowed. She clutched her school books to her chest as she tried to move through the knot of boys.

They wouldn't let her.

"Kiptain! Kiptain!" one shouted in a high strained voice. "Alien life force on the scanner, sir!"

The boy who had lit the marijuana cigarette turned around and stared at the trapped Sokka. Veth knew he must be the leader.

"Thank you, Mr. Zulu," he said in a deep forced tone. "Cambo at twelve o'clock. Phasers on stun. Let me at it."

"But it's not logical, Jim!" said a tall thin boy. "It's just not logical!"

"Shut up, Spock. I know what I'm doing. It's an alien life form trying to invade Earth."

"Jim, don't. I'll perform the Vulcan

mind meld on it."

"No, Spock, it has to be wiped out."

He moved toward Sokka who stared at the ground.

"Leave her alone!" Veth shouted. The boys turned and gaped at him. He looked into their eyes and saw they had the anger-sickness. He knew there was no cure for it outside of the person himself.

"Come here, Sokka."

Moving only her legs, Sokka pushed through the boys and ran stiffly to her father, who enveloped her in one arm against his body.

"Why do you hurt her?" Veth gravely questioned. "She has done nothing to you."

"She's an alien life form, mister, just like you," snarled the leader.

"I am an American citizen."

As if on cue, they all broke into laughter.

"You?" the leader accused. "An American?"

The tall thin one stopped laughing long enough to say:

"It's not logical, Jim, I tell you it's not logical!"

"What have we done to hurt you?" Veth asked.

The leader took one step toward Veth and stuck out his chest. Veth realized he had seen many actors do this on American television shows and movies.



The other boys leaned their upper bodies forward.

"My father says you Cambos don't want to work. All you want to do is live off Welfare and drive big fancy cars!"

"I have a job," Veth stated. "I work."

"Yeah," the tall thin one added. "My father says you Cambos are stealing jobs from Americans."

"I do not steal," Veth asserted. For a few seconds, nobody spoke. The boys glared at Veth and he looked back. Once, in the war, Veth's troop had not been relieved after many months of fighting in the jungle. The general had promised leave but never gave them papers. It was not fair. Finally, Veth simply led his troops from the jungle to the nearest town.

Continued on Page 9



財源廣進

May the Year of the Horse Bring You
Great Fortune and Luck

James Chin 劉樹敦

969-6360

Jack Lee 李植林

731-1194



Real Estate — Notary

- * Home Mortgage Loan
- * Second (2nd) Mortgages
- * Home Improvement Loan

房地產 — 公證人

- 房屋抵押貸款
- 第二次貸款
- 房屋改進貸款

大同藥房 Tai Tung Pharmacy

夏利臣街二百五十六號

256 Harrison Ave., Boston MA 02111
482 — 7419

Eva Mok Chau 周莫漪華
Registered Pharmacist 執照配藥師

Biddy Lee Gibbs 李瑞霞
Registered Pharmacist 執照配藥師

精配藥方及接受各種醫藥補助
接受醫藥補助 (Medicaid)
接受藍十字燕梳 (Master Health Plus)
接受 Tufts Associate Health Plan
接受孕婦醫藥補助 (Healthy Start)
精配藍十字老人 (Medex III)

Pharmaceutical Card System (P.C.S.)



奶券 六合彩 報紙 咖啡 配鎖匙



敬
祝
春
厘

Continued from Page 8

On the way, the general drove up and asked what they were doing. Veth told him. They stared at each other for several seconds. Then the general drove away without a word. Veth led the men to the town where they stayed two weeks, and then he led them back to the fighting.

He looked at the teenage boys.
"Please leave my daughter alone."
"Yeah? And if we don't?"
"I will tell the police."
"The police?" Again they erupted into an explosion of laughter. The tall thin one dove to the ground, rolled over and then jumped upright like a deranged gymnast.
"Yes, we will go to the police."
"Whatever you say, Mister Alien, just make sure she has her lunch money tomorrow."
They laughed raucously. The tall thin one picked up a stone and skipped it along the cement so that it skittered by them.
"Beam me up, Scotty!" the leader said and the whole gang turned away as if Veth and his daughter had never existed.

They walked the twelve blocks to the police station. He pulled Sokka along like one of her own rag dolls. He almost wished he was a soldier again so he could have thrown a terrible scare into those boys.
But he knew from his past that violence only caused more violence. When he had taken the oath as an American citizen, he had promised himself that he would rely on the law of his new country. He also wanted to set an example for Sokka so that she would grow up and be a good American.

The police station was an old stone building that looked like a fortress.
"I don't want to go in, Father," Sokka pleaded.
"We must."
"Please, Father. I'll be good."

"What do you mean? You haven't been bad. It's those boys, they have been bad."

"No. They didn't do anything bad."
"I saw them," he said, exasperated.
"Can I go back to the old school, Father? Please. I won't cause any trouble."
"No, you have graduated from the old school. You are going to get all A's in school, and then go to college and get a good job."
Sokka only stared at the ground.
They entered a small lobby. A black man was talking to a white uniformed policeman who stood behind a counter. Veth saw a huge wall poster labeled BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT SIX MOST WANTED. He studied the photographs. One was of a girl who didn't look much older than Sokka. The notice said she had killed a police officer.
The man walked out and the officer looked at Veth.
"Help you?"
"Yes, thank you. My daughter is being. . ." he hesitated, unsure of the correct word. ". . . abused by the boys on her bus."
The officer's eyebrows arched and he leaned over the desk to stare at Sokka who squirmed against Veth's side.
"Sexually abused?"
"No, no, they. . ." again he stopped, as his thoughts expressed themselves in Cambodian. He struggled to translate them into English but the words got mixed up. He knew there was an appropriate word.
"They tease her."
"Oh," said the cop, leaning back again.
"Well, do you want to make a complaint?"
"Yes, I want to make a complaint."
"Let's start at the beginning."
He pulled out a fresh incident report.
"Victim or complainant's name? That's her."
"Sokka Long."
"Spell."
"S-O-K-K-A. L-O-N-G."
"Person reporting the incident if dif-

ferent than above. That's you."
"Yes. My name is Veth Long. I am her father."
"Well, that answers my next question. All right. Location of incident?"
"At the school bus stop on Washington Street."
"Time of incident."
"Just now. About ten minutes ago."
The cop looked at his watch.
"Say, 2:30?"
"Yes."
"Okay. Type of incident?"
"Type?"
"Yes. What happened?"
"They tease her."
"I know what you mean. My kids tease each other too. Nothing you can do about it."
"No, no, I do not mean tease."
"What do you mean?"
"I mean they . . . hurt her."
"Did they strike her? Did she get beat up?"
"No. I don't think so. Sokka, did they hit you?"
"No."
"No. They took her lunch money away."
"I see. Anything else?"
"Well, they called her bad names."
"What kind of bad names?"
"I don't know what kind."
"Then how do you know they were bad names?"
"I could tell by their voices."
"I see. Number of perpetrators? How many of these kids, Mr. Long?"
"Well, they were teenage boys. About 14 or 15 years old maybe."
"Clothes?"
"Well, I'm not sure."
"Witnesses? Anybody else see it?"
"I am not sure."
"Is there any physical evidence of the crime? Any wounds or bruises?"
"No."
"Weapons?"
"No."
"Property taken?"

"No."
"All right. What would you like us to do?"
"Can you please have a policeman go to the bus stop tomorrow?"
"Well. I can't promise we'll have a cruiser there at 2:30 on the dot. Priority calls come first. And I don't suppose the bus is going to wait for us if we're five minutes late. But we'll do the best we can. Do you wish to have a copy of the incident report?"
"Yes, please."
He tore off the carbon copy and handed it to Veth.
"Your complaint number is at the top of the sheet. Should you wish to refer to this incident at any further time, please be sure to use the complaint number listed there on."
"Thank you."
"Look," said the officer with an exaggerated smile, leaning forward conspiratorially, "can I give you a word of advice?"
"Yes. Of course."
"You're going to have to learn to accept some, uh, abuse here. America is the land of the free and all that, but some people are more free than others. Know what I mean?"
"No."
"Well. I hate to be the one to tell you. But some people aren't going to like you because of the color of your skin or because you talk funny or come from another country. Know what I mean?"
"Yes," Veth answered. He did know what he meant. "Will you send the policemen tomorrow?"
The officer sat back and resumed his official tone.
"We'll see what we can do."
"Thank you."
He walked outside with Sokka.
"All right, Sokka? The policeman will come tomorrow. Then the boys will stop. You will be all right. Okay?"
"Father. Can you come tomorrow?"
He swallowed hard.
"I cannot, Sokka."

Continued on Page 10

好彩麵廠

Ho Toy Noodle Inc.

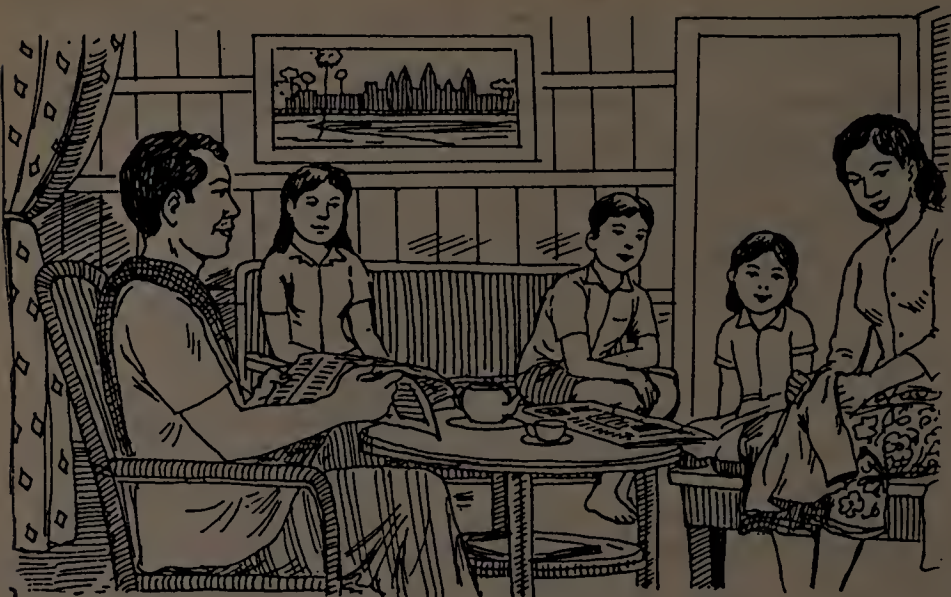
73 Essex St.
Boston, Mass. 02111

426-0247



恭賀新禧

May the Year of the Horse
Bring You Great Fortune and Luck



Continued from Page 9

"Why not?" she asked solemnly, looking up into his eyes.

"I must work."

"Can mother come?"

He looked away.

"I don't think so, Daughter."

"Oh."

"You go to school tomorrow," he said with forced cheerfulness. "You want to study hard and get a good job so you can own all the dolls you want when you grow up, don't you?"

"I don't think I will like dolls when I grow up," Sokka said simply.

"No," Veth agreed. "But maybe you will be a doctor or a teacher. How about that?"

"I don't know," Sokka replied. She seemed to be staring at something in the distance. Veth looked but did not see anything.

"Tomorrow I will call you at three o'clock after you get home," Veth said. "Okay?"

"Okay," Sokka said in a hollow voice. They walked home in silence.

The next day on the job, Veth had trou-

ble concentrating. His machine was doing a Sunny Yellow run. Twice he let seams run for almost a yard before gouging out the offending pieces of grit.

Chip's face was very white when Veth saw him in the morning. He stalked up and down the machine, watching the workers closely. Veth looked at his watch at least a hundred times before his afternoon break at 3 pm. When it came, he lined up behind three other workers at the locker room pay phone.

Chip slumped on a bench, eyes closed, puffing on a cigarette.

"Hey Taiwan!" a voice yelled. "How do you confuse an Irish road worker?"

Veth saw Chip open his eyes and stare at Teddy Beercau sullenly.

"I do not know," Veth said.

"Give him two shovels and tell him to take his pick."

Chip grunted in contempt and shut his eyes.

In a pantomime of secrecy, Teddy slowly raised his eyebrows up and down, ceremoniously lifted his right foot and pointed at his bulging sock with his left forefinger. He silently made a gross

laughing motion with his face. Then he disappeared into the lavatory.

When Veth's turn came, he anxiously dialed his home phone number. Bonny answered.

"Hi Father!" she called joyfully.

"What are you doing?"

"Me and Yimmy are watching television. The He-Man cartoon," she laughed gleefully. "It's so stupid!"

"How is Sokka?"

"Sokka? I don't know. She is sitting in the kitchen."

"What is she doing?"

"Nothing. She's just staring."

"What is she staring at?"

"Nothing. Just the wall."

"What do you mean, the wall?" he asked angrily.

"You know. Just like mother does, in the bedroom."

His spine became icicle-cold.

"Hello, Father, are you there?"

"Yes, I . . ." he hesitated. He suddenly felt bone-tired and could not think of any words to say. Finally, he said: "I will be home at five."

"Okay," laughed Bonny. "Bye, Father!"

Slowly, he walked back to the machine and climbed up on the platform. The sadness was a vice that squeezed his heart. The anger was a jungle animal that tore at his mind. He saw the huge room as flat and one-dimensional and heard the machinery only as a faint whirring in his ears.

He stared at the dye spreading onto the paper under the steel grille. He knew it should be a bright yellow, but it looked brown, like a blood stain. He blinked his eyes and furrowed his brow but he still couldn't see the yellow.

"Taiwan!" Teddy screamed from the back end.

"What?" his own voice sounded distant and strange to him.

"Jesus H. Christ!" Teddy bellowed hoarsely. "We got a seam coming down

as long as Argentina! Cut it will you?"

Veth clutched his calipers and stared at the dye flowing under the grille. He saw no seam. He saw only the blood stain spreading, spreading.

Someone grabbed the calipers out of his hand and pushed him aside. He watched as Chip leaned over and gouged out the piece of dirt. Then Chip, eyes wild with fury, turned and jabbed his finger into Veth's chest.

"You ruined over a hundred yards of material, you stupid slope! Cost us over five hundred dollars! Half a grand! I gave you a chance on this job. You got to learn to do it right or I'll send you down to the back end with Beercau and the other morons. Kabish? Comprende? Savvy? You got it?"

Veth watched the right side of Chip's upper lip jump up and down, contorting his mouth into a vicious humorless grin. Veth felt Chip's bloodshot eyes bore into his.

"You got it?" Chip loudly demanded again.

"Yes," said Veth quietly, exhausted by the effort to control his own anger. "I got it."

"All right, then, get with it."

Chip shoved the calipers back into Veth's hand and jumped off the platform.

Yes, he had got it, Veth thought grimly as he stared at the dye. He would learn to do it right. Clutching his calipers in his trembling hand like a sickle, he watched the dye spreading like a blood stain over a whole land, over a whole people, spreading, spreading.

Yes, he would learn.

(Ed McInnis writes a series for *Boston Magazine* entitled *Naked City*, which is short humorous fiction about Boston characters written in the style of Damon Runyon. He is also writing a series of detective novels, the first of which - *Heart of Danger* - should be published in Spring 1991. *Sampan* first published fiction by Ed McInnis in the 1988 August Moon issue.

VAN'S FABRIC CO. 福雲布莊音響行

14 Beach St., Chinatown
Boston, Mass.
Tel. (617) 423-6592

新春快樂

Retail and Wholesale All Kinds of Textiles
Silks • Velvets • Bridal Fabrics • Satins • Theatrical Fabrics
Burlap • Upholstery Fabrics • Woolens • Cottons



零沽批發、各種衣料、珠寶鑽石、
金銀首飾、青翠玉器、鐘錶手錶、
各廠音響電視錄影機
代理：Singer 衣車、叻骨機及錄
影帶出租



敬祝春厘

Best Wishes for the Year 4688

THOMAS CHAN
陳康寧律師

Attorney at Law/Notary Public

華埠：79A Tyler St.
Boston, MA 02111
Tel: (617) 426-6337

Good Luck in the Year of the Horse

美國

華美花舖

LEE'S FLORIST, INC.

Wedding Bouquets — Funeral Designs — Gift Items
GREETING CARDS — PLANTS & ACCESSORIES

李清華

大同村

舖在

價錢相宜

製作精美

喪禮鮮花

結婚花球

花籃花圈

鮮樹盤景

常備生花

TEL. (617) 426-5529
TERESA LEE

252 HARRISON AVE.
BOSTON, MA 02111

財源廣進

廣利珠寶金飾鐘表行

QUANG LOI
JEWELRY CO.

40 BEACH ST., BOSTON, MASS. 02111
TEL. (617) 423-1037

各國名錶
貨真價實
永遠保證
黃白金飾
珍珠鑽石
精工修理
翡翠玉器
精工鑲作

波士華埠必珠街四十號

電話 (617) 423-1037

Wishing you peace and prosperity

Good Luck in the Year of the Horse

萬事如意



**YEAR OF THE GOAT**

1919*1931*1943*1955*1967*1979*
*1991

A goat often puts his/her hoof in his/her mouth, but usually overcomes gaffes with engaging charm. The first to beef, the goat appreciates the elegant and artistic side of life. Goats do well as actors, gardeners, or professional surfers.

**YEAR OF THE ROOSTER**

1921*1933*1945*1957*1969*1981-
1993

Outspoken, clever and single-minded, roosters impress others with their confidence. On the opposite pole, they can also be dreamers and flashy dressers. Sometimes they are criticized for bragging. They are good in public relations, the restaurant business, or as soldiers and world travelers.

**YEAR OF THE PIG**

1923*1935*1947*1959*1971*1983-
*1995

A warm companion and an intellectual with a strong need to set goals and achieve them, you are honest and forthright. At times you express a bit of innocence which leads to disappointment. You tend to be materialistic, which could be your downfall. You would do very well in the entertainment arts, or as a lawyer.

**YEAR OF THE DOG**

1922*1934*1946*1958*1970*1982-
1994

Dogs are loyal, dependable and very faithful to the ones they love. Persistent worriers and nit-pickers, they can be irritating to others at times. Dogs make wonderful activists, teachers, and secret agents. They are good in business, too.

4688 The Year of the Horse

**YEAR OF THE HORSE**

1918*1930*1942*1954*1966*1978-
*1990

Horses, get ready for a year of hard work! Your capacity for energy astounds, as does your independence and wit. Egotistical too, with a streak of selfishness, you still remain friendly. You'll find success as a poet, politician, scientist or adventurer.

**YEAR OF THE RAT**

1924*1936*1948*1960*1972*1984

Rats have a lot of imagination, charm, and generosity. Sometimes rats are quick-tempered and hypercritical. They have to watch out for a tendency to take advantage of others. Rats make good writers, critics or public relations experts.

**YEAR OF THE BUFFALO**

1913*1925*1937*1949*1961*1973

As born leaders, they inspire confidence in others. Sometimes they can be demanding and egotistical. Buffaloes would be successful as surgeons, generals, cooks, or hairdressers.

**YEAR OF THE TIGER**

1914*1926*1938*1950*1962*1974-
*1986

Sensitive and tender, tigers are capable of great love. They have a leaning toward rebellion and can be stubborn to the point of obstinacy. They make good race car drivers and matadors.

**YEAR OF THE MONKEY**

1920*1932*1944*1956*1968*1980-
*1992

Monkeys attract others with their clever wit. Intelligent and resourceful, monkeys need to guard a tendency towards opportunism and distrust of other people. The monkey's winning personality and charm guarantees success in any field.

**YEAR OF THE SNAKE**

1917*1929*1941*1953*1965*1977*
1989

Charming and wise, the snake is ruled by intuition and depth. Sometimes stingy, sometimes lazy, the snake must guard against these less developed parts of its personality. Also, the snake needs a good joke once in a while. Careers as a teacher, writer, philosopher, psychiatrist or fortune teller are best for the snake.

**YEAR OF THE DRAGON**

1916*1928*1949*1952*1964*1976-
*1987

Vital and enthusiastic, the dragon is very popular, even while being known as a "buffoon" from time to time. A risk-taker and yet a perfectionist, the dragon can be demanding on others. The dragon's gifts of intelligence and creativity make them perfect artists or politicians.

**YEAR OF THE RABBIT**

1915*1927*1939*1951*1963*1975

Rabbits are known for their affection. Everyone wants to be around the cheerful rabbit. Sometimes a rabbit can get sentimental, though, and tends to be a bit conservative. They make good business people and lawyers.

新年快樂! China
Happy New Year England • The United States
Bonne Année France
Εὐτυχές τό Νέον "Ερος Greece
Buon Capo d'Anno Italy
Szczęśliwego Nowego Roku Poland
Gott Nytt År Sweden
Hauoli Makahiki Hou Hawaii
新年おめでとう! Japan
Gelukkig Nieuwjaar Holland
Feliz Año Nuevo Spain
Leshana Tova Israel
शुभ नव वर्ष India
Godt Nytt År Norway
С НОВЫМ ГОДОМ Soviet Union
Aith-bhliain fé mhaise dhuit Ireland
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ Arabia
Gutes Neues Jahr Germany
Maligayang Bagong Taon The Philippines
축신정 Korea



Happy New Year
from Sampan

Kwong Kow
Chinese School

90 Tyler Street
Boston, MA 02111 電話：五四二～五一〇三

Kwong Kow Chinese Language School is a non-profit, tax-exempt, educational institution in Boston's Chinatown. All contributions to the school are tax-deductible.

辦公時間：每日下午四時至六時半

校長湯鳳鳴
校董會董事長 黃炳鏐
吳華明
暨全體同人 敬賀
紐英南中華廣教學校



恭祝
新年迪吉
龍馬精神

華金酒家
China Gold Restaurant

1727 Centre Ct.
West Roxbury
Mass. 02132

Tel. 327-8060

萬事如意



身心康泰

仝人鞠躬

恭賀新禧

Wishing you a Healthy and
Prosperous New Year



司公限有空航華中

CHINA AIRLINES, LTD.

One Gateway Center, Suite 510
Newton Corner, MA 02158
(617) 964-1860 964-1266
Reservations (800) 227-5118
FAX: 964-7410

富

花



貴

開

雅記公司 敬賀
YAH KEE, INC.

豆腐 TO FU
豆腐花 TO FU PUDDING
豆漿 SOY MILK

104 TYLER ST.
BOSTON, MA 02111
(617) 426-7588

Imperial Teahouse

京都酒家



歲歲平安

Authentic Chinese Cuisine
Dim Sum Daily — Luncheon
Banquets — Cocktails

ORDERS TO GO
 426-8543

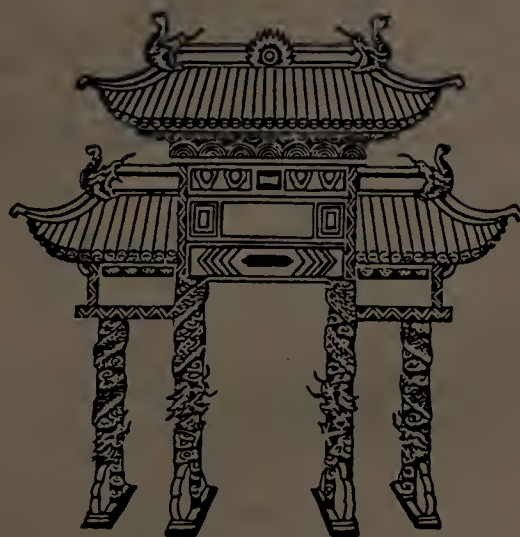
70 BEACH ST.
 BOSTON, MASS.

HAPPY CHINESE NEW YEAR

華埠餐廳

CHINATOWN CAFE

COMMUNITY'S FAVORITE EATERY



食品精美

歡迎光臨

(617) 695-9888

262 Harrison Ave.

Boston, Mass.

(Conveniently located at Tai Tung Village)

恭喜發財

紐英崙余風采堂

YEE FUNG TOY ASSOCIATION



11 Hudson Street
 Boston, MA 02111
 Tel: (617) 338-8179



peach corporation

partnership to
 enhance
 asian
 community
 human and educational services

恭賀春喜

The Board and Staff of PEACH

Wish You a Happy & Prosperous New Year

Board: David Leung
 Steve Tang
 Harry Lee

Staff: Pancho Chang
 Stephanie Fan

322 Tremont St., Boston MA 02116

Tel: (617) 654-2946 Fax: (617) 654-2945



Fine Chinese Cuisine

Including Dim Sim —
 Delicious Delicacies
 For Saturday &
 Sunday Brunch
 No MSG

Ta Chien II

900 Beacon St., Boston/Brookline Line
 FREE PARKING
 For Take-Out Call
 247-3666 or 247-3727

WE DELIVER WITHIN A 2-MILE RADIUS
 Delivery Charge, \$2.50
 Delivery Hours: 6 pm to 9:30 pm
 OPEN 7 DAYS 11:30 a.m. to MIDNIGHT

Happy New Year

Tso Associates, Inc.

Architects and Planners

92 Lancaster Terrace
 Brookline, MA 02146
 (617) 232-4370

Siew Wong Tso
 Architect

新年快樂

曹小皇建築師
 事務所報賀

恭賀新禧

Happy New Year

華埠南灣社區議會

CHINATOWN/SOUTH COVE
NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL

GEORGE JOE, Executive Director
Ed Chiang Bill Moy
Sister Ruth Marie O'Donnell
Co-Moderators

*

| | |
|---|---|
| Pancho Chang Richard Chin Chau-ming Lee Peter Bak Fun Wong | Frank Chin Henry Szeto David Wong Frank Wong |
| Dr. Robert Guen Peter Jae Daniel Yee Lucy Chin | Davis Woo Lai Young Joe Chin Neil Chin |

Action For Boston Community Development
Extends

Our Warmest Wishes For A Healthy
And Prosperous New Year in the
Year of the Horse

Over 27 years of uniting people through:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| *Head Start/Day Care | *Surplus Food Distribution |
| *Health Services/Family Planning | *Center for Jobs, Education and Career Training |
| *Foster Grandparents | *Fuel Assistance |
| *Weatherization | *Urban College |
| *Youth Programs | *Elder Services |
| *Housing Services | *Advocacy and Outreach |
| *Immigrant and Refugee Assistance | *Neighborhood Network of APAC's and NSC's |

Action for Boston Community Development, Inc.
178 Tremont Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02111 357-6000



May the New Year
of the Horse
Bring You Health,
Happiness and Prosperity!

年年如意
龍馬精神



Quincy Savings Bank

Member FDIC/DIFM
471-3500



龍圖飯店

LUCKY DRAGON

CHINESE CUISINE

45 BEACH STREET
BOSTON

Tel: 542-0772 , 542-0773

尼倫電器行
Kneeland Electronics56 Kneeland Street
Boston

Tel: 695-0588

中華行

Chung Wah Hong

CHINESE GROCERY STORE

Tel: 426-3619

426-3630

55 BEACH STREET
BOSTON

歲歲平安

*Good luck in the Year of the Horse*敬祝
新年快樂

新新公司

全人
鞠躬

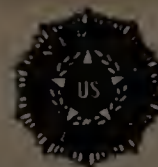
Sun Sun Co., Inc.

IMPORTER OF ORIENTAL
GROCERIES
RESTAURANT SUPPLIES18-20 OXFORD ST.,
BOSTON, MA 02111

U.S.A.

TEL: (617) 426-6494

吉祥如意



波城華裔退伍軍人會

Boston Chinatown Post #328
The American Legion
20 Hudson Street
Boston, MA 02111

Wishes

Everyone A Happy & Prosperous New Year

恭賀新年

Veterans

Be Proud. Be A Community Leader
By Joining Us

To Provide Free Services For:

- o Veterans
 - Benefits - Insurance - Health Care
- o Community
 - Boy States' Program for boys to learn governmental structure and leadership.
 - Chinese Mandarin for better understanding of the Chinese language.
 - Seminars for better understanding of taxation, health and other issues.
 - Social Activities for relaxation and life enjoyment.

Public is invited to our

- o February 3, 1990 @ 8:00P.M. Chinese New Year Dancing Party.
- o March 3, 1990 @ 9:00 A.M. Mandarin Class.
- o March 24, 1990 @ 1:00P.M. Estate Tax Seminar.

The Asian/American Chinatown Business Association

敬祝春厘

Wishing the Chinese Community a Happy and Healthy New Year

Chau Chow Seafood Restaurant
 Arthur Choo's Associates
 Landmark Realty
 Lau Service Center
 Tai Wee Jewelers
 Cathay Corner Gifts
 Frank Chin's Paper
 Quang Loi Jewelry Co.
 KK Company
 Hong Kong Fashions
 Standard Peking Raviolis
 600 Washington Street Associates, Ltd.
 Metropolitan/Columbia Plaza Venture
 New England Medical Center Hospitals
 Chinatown Cafe
 Dr. Terry L.N. Chin, O.D.
 Lavin-Mckinnon Meat, Co.
 Capitol Bank and Trust
 Bank of Boston
 Campeau Massachusetts, Inc. (Boston Crossing)
 F.D. Rich Co. (Commonwealth Center)
 Provident Institution for Savings
 Shawmut Bank of Boston, M.A.
 Moon Villa Restaurant
 Courtney's Florist
 RWCO, Inc.
 Mei Lei Wa

One Hour Photo Art
 Richard Lee, P.C.
 Cheng Kwong Seafood Market
 Truong Thang Market
 Silky Way, Inc.
 Paul M. Yee, Attorney at Law
 Hong Kong Hair Place
 Agar Supply Co., Inc.
 Domino's Pizza
 Park Fook Restaurant
 Ho Foo Inc.
 Dragon Chef
 Dragon Chef EAST
 Dragon Chef NORTH
 Dragon Chef WEST
 Kam Lung Bakery and Restaurant
 Teresa M. Tse, D.M.D.
 Commonwealth Funeral Service Inc.
 Ho & Moss Attorneys at Law
 Imperial Teahouse Restaurant
 China Pearl Restaurant
 Ho Yuen Ting II
 Ding Ho Fast Food
 Pagoda Center Theatre, Inc.
 Sun Sun Co, Inc
 Oxford Realty Trust
 Richard Lui, P.C.
 Josephthal and Company, Inc. (Philip E. Chew)

Remember ...

there is strength in numbers.



If you would like further information or are in-
 terested in joining, please contact George Joe at
 the Chinatown/South Cove Neighborhood Coun-
 cil at 426-8858

*Wishing the Chinese
Community A Joyous
and Prosperous New Year*



New England Medical Center



Serving the neighborhood for almost 200 years.

紐英倫醫療中心
服務社區凡二百年

750 Washington Street
Boston, MA 02111
Main number: (617) 956-5000

Best Wishes for a
Happy New Year

恭賀新禧

Asian Community Big Sister Program
Big Sister Association of Greater Boston

為波士頓兒童服務的非牟利機構



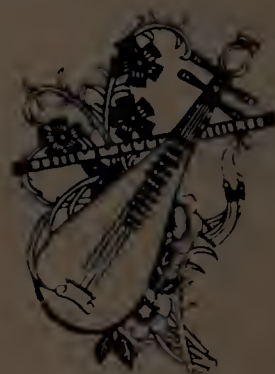
to volunteer or refer your child
please call: (617) 236-8070

華埠明安生菓店

Ming-On Downtown Produce

新鮮蔬菜賀年生菓

年年如意
福壽康寧



64 Kneeland Street
Boston, MA 02111
Tel: (617) 542-7554

財源廣進

Ni Lun Welfare Association

藝聯慈善社

55 Harvard Street
Boston, MA 02111

Tel: (617) 338-9526



恭喜發財

大偉珠寶公司

TAI WEE JEWELERS

50 Beach St. Boston, Mass. 02111
Tel: (617) 426-0518



THE BEST IN CHINATOWN

波城桃園餅家
HO YUEN BAKERY



Best Wishes for the Year 4688

財源廣進

54 BEACH STREET
BOSTON, MASS. 02111
(617) 426-8320

美國波城上海印務公司

SHANGHAI
PRINTING CO.

Happy New Year



財源廣進

16 Oxford St.
Boston, MA 02111
Tel. (617) 482-5768

Good Luck in the Year of the Horse

何倩雲律師

WIDDY S. HO

商業碩士

羅倫斯·摩士律師

LAURENCE S. MOSS

經濟博士

**HO & MOSS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW**

擴充營業

華埠增設事務所

Tel: (617) 728-4949

專辦：餐館·房屋買賣
移民·入籍手續
商業登記·申請酒牌
意外賠償·離婚
其他一切刑事案件

72 Kneeland Street, Suite 203, Boston, MA 02111

波城華埠汝倫街七十二號二樓203室
(亦可由泰勒街橫門上落，世界日報樓上)

通曉廣東話·台山話及國語

馬年大吉

*With best wishes for good
health and prosperity in the
new year*

NEW WORLD BANK
THAT'S MY BANK



55 Summer Street, Boston, Mass. 482-2600

華埠職業訓練中心仝人

敬祝各位新年快樂

龍
馬
精
神



馬
年
大
吉

The Staff of the Chinatown
Occupational Training Center wishes
the Chinese Community a Health and
Prosperous Year of the Horse

想要技術訓練？ 請電：華埠職業訓練中心

Looking for skills training?
Call COTC: 542-2603

31 Beach Street, Boston, MA 02111

迎春接福



*Best Wishes for
the Year 4688*
歲歲平安



The Gillette Company

Boston, Massachusetts 02106

金龍餅家餐廳

萬事如意

*The 1st Chinese Bakery Restaurant
in Boston Chinatown*

**Kam Lung
Bakery & Restaurant**

財源廣進

Serving a wide variety of Chinese Food and Pastries
Wholesale and Retail

專營

名師精製 中西餅食 家鄉糕點 賀節禮餅 龍鳳禮餅 隆聘名廚 精心主理 巧手粵菜 粥粉麵飯 歡迎惠顧



波城華埠夏里臣街七十七號
電話：(617) 542-2229

77 HARRISON AVE.
BOSTON, MA 02111

Welcome take-out orders
Tel. (617) 542-2229

Happy New Year

AKU-AKU

Boston 536-0420
139 Brookline Avenue
(Near Fenway Park-Boston Red Sox)

AKU-AKU

Cambridge 491-5377
149 Brook Alewife Parkway
(Junction of Routes 2, 3 & 16)
(Before or after the Fresh Pond Shopping Center)
Tropical Garden Atmosphere

AKU-AKU

Worcester 792-1124
11 East Central Street

Ho Sal Gal

Chesnut Hill 469-2770
1020 West Roxbury Parkway
(Next to Temple Earth)
Chinese Pagoda Designed for Dining

年年如意



Luncheon served daily at all locations. Also, all four locations have banquet facilities for business meetings and other occasions.

MHFA Mortgages Are Available Now



- Low Downpayment — Just 5%
- Liberal Underwriting Limits
- Fixed Rate, 26-30 Year Mortgages
- Competitive Interest Rate
- Statewide Availability

8.45%
Contract Interest Rate
9.09% or 9.02%
Maximum Annual Percentage Rate

For eligibility guidelines call the MHFA at (617) 451-2766,
(Monday-Friday, 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.)

APR of 9.09% is based on a 95% loan for a term of 30 years, with 2 points, primary mortgage premium of 1.0% for the first year paid at closing and an annual renewal premium of .40% per annum for nine years and .25% annual premium until original loan to value ratio is reduced to 75%.

However, the APR for the Neighborhood Rehabilitation Program is 9.2% because in addition to the above, a ¼ of 1% Certifying Agency fee (see list on pages 4, 5 & 6) must be included in the mortgage amount.
(The APR may be higher or lower if the premium charged by an insurer is not as noted above or if a different premium payment plan is available. Your participating lender should seek the lowest possible APR for your benefit.)

MHFA  Massachusetts Housing Finance Agency
Office of Single Family Programs
50 Milk Street
Boston, MA 02109 

*Happy New Year to
the Chinese Community*



紐英崙伍胥山公所
主席

福羣 侃滋

暨全體同人敬賀

Eng Suey Sun Association
22 Tyler Street
Boston, Ma 02111

Tel. (617) 482-2163

波城

龍鳳酒樓

華埠

CHINA PEARL
RESTAURANT



恭賀春喜

萬事勝意

LUNCHEON — DINNER
COCKTAILS

正宗粵菜馳名海外

壽筵喜酌歡迎預訂

即日開始接受春茗、喜筵及壽酌等訂座

9 Tyler Street, Boston, MA 02111
TEL: (617) 426-4338

民主潮流不可抗拒

一九五六年蘇軍坦克粉碎了匈牙利人自由化的美夢，而在一九六八年，捷克斯拉格之春，又在華沙公約國坦克的履帶下被壓得稀爛。到一九八九年的北京民主愛國運動，同樣地被坦克碾壓了下來。看，歷史是否不停地重演著呢？這個問題至今仍然是備受爭議的。不過，此等悲劇式事件的意義，並不在於其近似性，而是其背後所代表著的一股力量，一種對民主理想的祈求及對自由生活的渴望。

在一九八九年，當二十世紀八十年代接近尾聲之際，歷史就好像向人類發出了急切的呼喚似的，叫人們在八十年代結束之前，要好好掌握著時代的命脈，為迎接九十年代作好一切必須的準備。若說一九八九年是民主鬥士奮力戰鬥的一年，一九九〇年將是一個豐收年。那種歷史的使命感及號召力，令各國人民發出了歷史上最強大的聲音，向著專制封建的國家機器提出挑戰及進行抗爭。亦因為一九八九年正是法國大革命二百週年，中國五四運動

元月十日，消息傳來：北京的軍事管制解除了。中國大陸國務院總理李鵬在第一次電視講話中，正式宣佈「戒嚴」（即軍事管制）停止執行，「戒嚴」部隊撤出北京。

美國方面立刻有反應。白宮政府馬上作出姿態表示歡迎。例如，美國副總統 Dan Quayle 就發表講話，說「這是中國方面改善人權的積極步驟，也是布希（Bush）總統對華外交政策的成果。」這當然是美國行政當局的官方態度。

在民間，也有積極的響應。例如：某中國留學生在接受電視採訪時，對布希外交政策表示佩服，他說：這件事使他深深

解除「戒嚴」等於「改善人權」嗎？

波士頓大學 顧震

覺得布希總統的外交路線是正確的。言下之意，李鵬解除戒嚴，應予充分肯定。這倒是非常樂觀的估計。

新年期間，大家登門拜年，互道祝願，各人的情緒難免樂觀。在這種時候，特別要警惕黃鼠狼給雞拜年，沒安好心。中國大陸專制當局，解除軍事管制，實際上就是黃鼠狼給雞拜年，假作姿態，其用心非常險惡。

去年年底，東歐各社會主義國家民主運動風起雲湧，獨裁政府、專制強權，紛紛倒台。東歐各國的共產黨紛紛向群眾作出讓步，答應進行民主改革，改善人權狀況，保障公民自由，並交出相當一部份權

七十週年，就是結合到這些有意義的日子，人類社會對自由民主這個理想的追求，便在這一年中發揮得淋漓盡至了。歷史雄偉的力量，又一再顯現了出來，並給予人們指明了去向。

不過，面對著這股急迫的歷史潮流，是進還是退呢？這不單只是人要思想的問題，共產黨人更要作出抉擇，因為受到這股民主潮流衝擊的正是這些極權的共產國家。中共面對著天安門的人民群眾的民主要求說「不能退」，而事實上用血腥手段去鎮壓正是一個大倒退。中共在共產陣營中算是比較早採用經濟特區開放政策，雖然這些改革只限於在經濟領域而已，從來就未觸及政治方面。但自從六四屠殺以來，中共在政治上的政策比一九六八年的捷克和一九五六年匈牙利退得更遠，甚至退回封建時代，思想僵化的總舵手，因迷戀著皇帝式的權力慾望，決不與人民共享權力，一心只要專政而不要民主。反觀東歐各國，同樣是共產黨人，就是選擇了

力，以挽救徹底滅亡的命運。

唯有羅馬尼亞的齊奧塞斯庫(Ceaucescu)頑固堅持反動立場，模仿中共「六·四」大屠殺的做法，血腥鎮壓國內民主運動，結果身敗名裂，被羅馬尼亞人民革命政府判處死刑。

專制王齊奧塞斯庫一死，中共方面免死孤悲，震動很大。為了緩和鎮壓人民所造成的緊張氣氛，不得不作出一些表面文章，製造一個安定，平安的假象，解除戒嚴是其手法之一。

但是解除軍事管制，決不等于改善人權。有兩點可以說明問題：第一，李鵬在講話中說「六·四」鎮壓是「正確的」，

也就是說，殺人沒有殺錯，非但沒有殺錯，而且殺得非常「成功」。正因為殺得「成功」，社會「秩序」已經恢復，沒有必要再殺，所以「解除」軍管。第二，據報導，北京實際上增加了軍隊和武警力量，以保證「解除戒嚴」的有效執行，軍隊對首都的管制是更嚴，而不是放鬆了。

顯而易見，北京解除戒嚴，不是改善人權，而是嘲笑和玩弄人權，把人權和國際輿論視為兒戲，隨便戲弄，為鞏固專制，壓迫人權而服務。所有尊重人權的人們都要對此保持警惕。

陳智輝

進步的方向，順應了時代的潮流，還權力於人民，贏得了人民的支持及擁護。這同時發生在共產陣營之內，但差異則何至千里呢！

自用坦克鎮壓民主自由之年算起，極權統治在匈牙利只維持了三十多年，共產黨也得解散改名了。而捷克則只不過是二十年的光景，却人間換了。中國人還需要等候多久，才能扭轉乾坤呢？看來，這只不過是時間的問題而已。值得注意的是歲月不留人，抱殘守缺的老年黨，統統已是七老八十了，正所謂墓木已拱，他們退出歷史舞台是必然的了。當然，中國民主命運，並不應單單寄託在老朽們行將就木之年的長短，走向民主已是時代的總趨勢了。

看來今朝，正是民主進步力量包圍著那些所剩無幾的封建殘餘保守勢力，加上中國人民已在六四大屠殺後已有了新的覺醒，面對著這樣的一個大氣候，又有誰能抵擋得了呢！

本刊園地公開，歡迎讀者惠賜文稿與圖片，惟不得作人身攻擊。本刊有刪改權。來稿請附真實姓名、電話與地址，以便聯絡。發表時筆名任便。

（承第B十七版）

註五：八九年返校參加校慶大會，見到校園海報，週末電影欣賞錄，是大陸名片「紅高粱」、「芙蓉鎮」，使我為之瞠目。八八年劉校長兆玄來美訪問校友，攜來的錄影片之一也有故鄉清華園的介紹，顯示一片新氣象。

註六：「波士頓通訊」為月刊，係某部出資發行，屬下的波士頓區在學留學生辦理，免費寄贈華僑。

註七：按「楊武風」係筆名，此君於七九年自波士頓返台，在某校任教，當時住「台北市永和街一八三號四樓」。

註八：The Physical Review and Letters, Journal of Mathematical Physics, Nuclear Physics, Scientific Sinica.

註九：按我係「海軍機械學校」畢業。該校友目前在母校任教，故隱其名。

註十：八二年我曾自美寫信給他，他給我回信是託人帶美郵票，大約是以避有與我通訊之嫌。信中說，他當時只是奉命調查我對大陸的觀感，並曾為我說好話云。

註十一：後經劉校長兆玄全權作主，方得順利成行。此次在母校停留四個月，講課之外，並與物理系林克瀛教授合作完成論文四篇，發表於海外物理期刊，足以報答劉校長的知遇。

May the Year of the Horse Bring You Great Fortune and Luck

恭賀春喜

招財進寶



Compliments of
ESDAILE, BARRETT

& **ESDAILE**

Attorneys at Law

75 Federal Street

Boston, Mass.

482-0333

Wishing the Chinese Community
A Happy and Prosperous New Year

恭喜發財

BOSTON CROSSING

JORDAN MARSH

一帆風順
吉祥如意



Happy New Year
from your friends at

WBZ-TV 4

龍城 水族館

DRAGON CITY AQUARIUM, INC



98 Tyler Street, Boston
Tel: (617) 451-6760 426-0220

供應：各式金魚、熱帶魚、珊瑚魚、日本錦鯉

一池金魚・生意興隆・滿廳生輝

Specializing in exotic Goldfish, Koi and Tropical fish.



有魚有餘

||||| 特別為餐館、家庭設計綜合
假山、流水、魚缸、魚池。

紐英崙第一家供應：著名嶺南盆景

- Full Service:
- * Custom Aquarium design & installation.
 - * Complete maintenance service.
 - * The most advanced filtration systems.
 - * Custom cabinetry & lighting.
 - * Indoor/outdoor fish pools.
 - * Largest selections of Marine fishes & coral.

年年有魚・

月月有魚・

日日有魚



我與清華人

離校三十年

痛心兩件事

伍法岳

一九八九年四月(註一)，我自波士頓乘車回國，參加畢業母校三十年的校慶大典。佩花登台之餘，承洪前訓導長囑咐為「清華校友通訊」撰文，為離校三十年的感想下一個註腳。三十年不是一段短暫的日子，值得記的事何止萬千，但是在校慶典禮的熱烈氣氛中，目睹國內大陸政策大步開放的現狀下，突現在眼前的則是十年前我與清華人的兩段痛心往事，現在談來雖已是「明日黃花」，無足為道，但在心中引致的創傷與打擊，久久不能消去，因提筆為記，以作歷史的見證。

1. 任「波士頓區清華同學會」會長
這兩件事，都發生在七八一七九年間，還得自我任波士頓區同學會會長說起。
一九七八年四月，波士頓區校友選我為同學會會長。猶憶六七年初抵波士頓之際，清華同學會會員只有寥寥二三十人，均為大陸來台校友，那時我剛離校門不久，每次參加同學會均致陪座。到了七十年代，新竹校園大學本部的畢業同學來美日增，尤集中於人文社會的波士頓區，到了七八年，校友人數已達七十餘人，我遂被選為會長。新竹畢業的小老弟譚克蘇任幹事，譚君本在我任教的東北大學物理系就讀研究院，那時已轉學麻省理工學院，我們欣然上任，積極準備「迎新」與「校慶」的兩次聚會，為了增加熱鬧氣氛，兩次餐會均由內子及學妹們親自下廚烹調，將來賓帶到會場，其樂無窮。未曾想到我竟因任「會長」一職而致引「禍」上身，而且事過多年才知究竟！

一九七八年十二月，美國卡特總統宣佈承認中共，隨之而來的，有大陸各種教育團體陸續來美訪問，第一批訪問團體之中，赫然有「清華大學教授訪問團」一行，來美之前，他們與美國各地校友會聯絡，希望與校友們見面。
這是大陸與外界隔絕三十年後的首次開放，彼此情形均不甚清楚，在當時是一件大事。為了慎重，我們幹事譚克蘇商議，先徵求全體校友意見後，再作計畫。未料反應異常熱烈，絕大多數校友均表示願與「訪問團」一晤，於是與譚克蘇發出通知(見註二)，並為用詞商榷再三，最後決定以「聯誼餐會」為名，以免被有心人認為是「歡迎」。

這份通知寄出約十日後，忽然每位新竹畢業的校友(不含會長)及部份大陸來美校友，每人收到一份十位新竹區校友具名的聯名信(見註三)，表示反對，並且要大家「一齊來慎重考慮這個問題」。在「慎重考慮」之後，原本繳交了錢的後期校友，紛紛退出。我系中的兩位同學特地來見我，他們說：「我們有家在台灣，現在不能參加了。」我囑譚幹事均一一退費。最後新竹區畢業的小老弟，僅有一人露面，參加餐會，當時我甚擔心他的處境，後來才知他是來臥底的。
其實寫信的十人中，有六人(王嵩峰、趙心一、周冬寶、謝宏明、鍾永常、桂慶寧)在電話徵詢意見時，均表示願意參加，兩人(黃嘉松、童澤祥)表示因故不能參加，只有喻實平與王清霄表示不願意參加。後來知道是在某部特為此事開會之後，這些隸屬的校友才在聯名信上簽名。城位於波士頓郊區，為當時該部主任劉君的家所在地，同學們均住市區 Cambridge 附近。

餐會如期舉行，到會的老校友對於故鄉清華園近況，詢之甚詳。餐會之中，身為會長的我不免一一介紹在座的諸位校友，在介紹內子時，為了幽「訪問團」一默，我隨口加了一句：「這是我的人。」在座諸君哄笑之餘，不料這句話竟被列入「紀錄」，我日後在台得知，有關我的「報告」之一是：「在家中已改稱太太為愛人。」

自此之後，加上幾乎是同時發生的第二項事件(見下述)，我已戴上了一頂帽子而不自知，隨之而來的七九年校慶慶祝會，更加深了這頂帽子的色彩。
一九七四年四月校慶來臨，先是紐約市黃牛老學長來電話聯繫，希望協調兩地聚會時間，以便他都能參加，同時告之他有一部介紹故鄉清華園的影片，可以帶來一餐校友。那時正值大陸初度開放，回去的訪客尚不甚多，我表示同意之外，更想到也應介紹新竹校園才是。因此選集了多張我幾度返回母校擔任教席時拍攝的幻燈片(註四)，更與紐約市同學會聯絡，借得新竹校園幻燈片一套，開會之一，與介紹大陸校園電影一同放映，自認處理尚稱得體。但日後得知，有關的「報告」竟是：

「放映大陸電影，故意只以短短的幻燈片介紹新竹。」(註五)
校慶之日，內子帶了大鍋菜看到場，黃牛校友更自紐約攜來珍藏數十年的「厚德載物」大幅校旗，懸掛於會場，增加氣氛，惟這種旗幟未曾在新竹見過，為有心的小老弟看不入眼，也上了「報告」之列。數年後回台，圈內人問我：「你為何在校慶會懸掛五星旗？」使我不知從何說起？而會場中故鄉清華歡迎校友校慶返校的來信，轉眼即被揭去，據知成了「物證」。

慶祝會表面上熱烈結束，選出了林家翹校友接任會長，但一任會長下來，已經種下禍根，加上上述的另一件事，我遂被戴上了帽子，自己尚蒙在鼓內。
2. 楊振寧沒有論文發表？
校友楊振寧四二、四四G為物理學家，曾獲一九五七年諾貝爾物理獎，他在學術上的成就，舉世聞名。七八年春，波士頓華人圈中忽傳出「楊振寧已幾年不作研究」的消息。我在物理系任教，自然感到關心，却為我引來一場風波。

七八年五月，波士頓出版的中文刊物「波士頓通訊」(註六)，刊出楊武風(註七)一文，就楊振寧四月十五日在麻省理工學院以大陸之行為題的一項演講加以駁斥，其中有一句說楊振寧「已經好幾年沒有論文發表了」，而且波士頓通訊的編者，在「編後」中也作同樣的結論，友朋之中，為此向我詢問究竟的不少，我讀了這一報導，不禁一驚。
楊校友長我十歲，我們雖是物理同行，但他不是前輩，又是由大陸來的，我們本不熟識。六七年我發表了一篇「統計物理的論文」，課題與楊振寧的一項近作有關，次年夏天我遂得去紐約州立大學石溪分校訪問，與楊振寧的研究生范崇湖合作，完成了一系列的工作，並有機會向楊校友請益，現在忽然聽說不作研究了，當然十分關心。

科學的研究中遇到了問題，首先要求證，我自免不了上圖書館就「楊振寧幾年沒有論文發表了」一事，作一番考證。可是查閱之下，才發現事實並非如此，隨手翻閱了四個期刊(註八)，在五至七八三年之中，楊振寧的文章就有十八篇之多。從事科學工作多年，養成了一個有錯就改的習慣，於是草草一信，投寄「波士頓通訊」，就這一件小事表示異議，由於這封信內容與作者幾個月後的答覆有關，現附全文如下(略去十八篇論文附表)：

「『文』中『你(指楊)已經好幾年沒有論文發表，倒是物理系學生盡人皆知的事』顯係杜撰之詞，經隨手查到，自七五年至今，楊振寧在著名的物理學期刊的論文，即有十八篇之多(詳見附表)，其中尚不包括在學術會議中宣讀論文，以及一時手頭未查到的，相信總數在每年十篇左右，不能說沒有論文發表。又為了徵信起見，並向此間物理系學生多少詢問對於楊振寧的觀感，一致都以為他是當代的物理學家，並未有一人說起他不再發表論文，因此貴刊的評語與事實並不相符。」

為了取信讀者，請將此函刊出，以示貴刊負責的態度。
讀者伍法岳 啟 七八年五月廿一日
為了表明我的身份，投書是以物理系的信紙寄出，並作回信地址。未料這封短短的投書，幾乎為我帶來了「大禍」，此後七個月中，與該社往來信件多封，投書終未得刊登。最初該社的態度是「待收到原作者回函後一併刊出」。十月間原作者自台灣來信直接寄我，全信甚長，以政治說詞為主，述說楊君「為虎作倀」之不當，與我投書有關部份甚短，現將這一部份摘錄如下，讓讀者共賞：

「……據本人由國內友人所知，先生似出身軍方(註九)，又在台灣受過教育，如今且任清華在波城之校友會長，理應才德過人，足為表率，而今却如此有失風度惡意攻擊，且信中一再有別字(如「敬」啓者誤為「逕」啓者，語意不通(如「要在能為讀者取信」)，公私不分(如用公家信紙寫私信)……」
「……先生只在小節上吹毛求疵……若說毫無政治色彩，有誰能信？……」
「……我在該文所說他已經好幾年沒有論文發表，乃意指他沒有像樣的論文；或突破性的論文，以符合一個諾貝爾獎得主進步，其理極明……」
「……今後教學極忙，無暇再談楊振寧……」

原作者既已回信，我想我的投書可以刊出了，由讀者來判斷楊君是否有論文，以及我是否寫別字。但此時「波士頓通訊」忽然改變了說法，來信說：
「一個報刊並沒有刊登讀者來信的義務，除非該讀者在該刊中受到指明攻擊。這是全世界出版界共同遵守的規則。楊武風先生文章批評楊振寧替中共搞統戰，並沒涉及閣下，閣下熱心為楊振寧奔走出頭，動機何在，本刊不予置評。不過閣下要本刊出面協助閣下為楊振寧出頭，則決定權在本刊……」

同時該社要我就我的「惡意攻擊」正式道歉，才能刊登投書，看來已無轉圜餘地，投書一事，遂不了了之。
這一事件背後真相，在我八二年返台時，方才得悉。據有關人士相告，當時「通訊社」方面的意見分為兩派，一派主張登投書，一派反對，爭論之下，為後者得勝。要我道歉，當係藉口而已。
八〇年之後，我曾與振寧有過數面之緣，但事情已成過去，我始終未向楊校友說起這一件事。八六年夏，楊振寧首次返台參加中央研究院院士會議，返美時正值我在石溪校園訪問，某日應楊校友晚餐之約，僅有我們兩人在座，楊校友暢談訪台觀感之餘，我這才提起幾年前為他打了一場筆戰之事，並隨後寄去有關信件的印本，他立即給我回了一信，指出我在投書中列舉的十八篇論文，其中一篇並不是他寫的。(是英文同名同姓的另一位物理學家所作)，足為學者風範。他的回信如下：

「……我對你的來信與附件，我不知道你為我打了一架，費了好多心血，而且被人做了小報告，引起被拒絕發證之事。你所列舉的我的十八篇文章中有一篇不是我的，是一位 C. Yang，長住蘇聯 Georgia 州的華裔物理學家寫的 (PR D16, 1596 (1977))」
勿祝
振寧八六年十一月一日

後記
八十年代初期，美國與中共建交，美國各大學中，有所謂「校園間諜」之說，認為來自台灣的留學生與學人，帶來異常的氣氛。一次麻省理工學院有關中共的一次學術集會中，有台灣留學生在現場拍照，為老美及校警捉住，底片充公。事件上報報端，引起一場小小的風波。我於七九年同學會會長下任，「投書」之事，亦隨之不了了之，並未放在心上，更未想到我早被關注。

八〇年我父親在台臥病，申請返台簽證忽出問題，幾經詢問，經辦人員才轉轉告知有以上兩項情事。時台灣方面亦絡繹傳來消息，各種對我「不利的報告」甚多，校友某君(註十)在麻省理工學院就讀，八〇年夏公費自波士頓返台參加「留學生座談會」，在會中即指明以我為例要出國的留學生加以注意；八八年我回母校擔任客座教授，教育部之「安全調查」始終未得到通過(註十一)，大約即與此一資料有關。母校某教授那時來美訪問，告知母校聽到的消息是「伍法岳與四人幫姚文元為多年老友」，意下似指我是老共產黨員云，使我不勝詫異。原來我在七九年九月有中國大陸之行，與當地人員閒談之中，發現姚文元與我大約同時於抗戰期間在重慶就讀南開中學初中，時姚文元已作階下囚，無以求證。返美之後，無意中曾談起此事，未料亦被人列入「報告」內容，而且變了質。這件事直到八八年，有南開老友余凱成君來美訪問，我才向他提出求證，他與我一律均已記憶模糊，經他與其他同學聯繫之後來信相告，原來姚文元在南開讀初中畢業，確與我們同屆，但不同教室，是以大家都記不得他，希望檔案中之此一資料現可因此澄清。

在美國大學任教多年，每逢年節必在家中宴請大批台灣留學生，以應同學們之鄉思。自八〇年之後即不再作此舉，因為「彼暗我明」，患不著找無謂的麻煩。八〇年我去信「僑委會」說明情形，得會廣順主任回函後，簽證之事乃得順利解決，但是「安全調查」的衙門不知位於何方，大約此後只能作一個「不安全」的人，物到底了。

編者按：本文原載於清華校友通訊新一〇八期(一九八九年七月三十一日)，經作者推薦在本刊轉載。
註一：為了記憶方便，本文紀年均以西元為準，特此以本註腳作 disclaimer
註二：通知全文如下：
茲有北京清華園考察團一行九人，由物理系系主任張禮教授率領，將於本月底抵波士頓。特訂於元月二十五晚七時正，假 Belmont 北京飯店，舉行餐會，以示清華人聯誼之意，甚望諸學長撥冗參加。請於十二日前將回條寄至幹事譚克蘇處，以便統計人數。
會長 伍法岳
一九八九年元月六日
(為了譚克蘇幹事，時仍為在學生，免他受到無謂的麻煩，我一反常例，通常由幹事們發出的通知由我署名。但事後該校友仍受到某部的批判。)

各位親愛的校友：
相信最近大家都收到一份通知，決定於本月廿五日，歡迎從北平來的清華教授，對於這點，我們有不同的意見，我們固然不反對與他們接觸，但是此時此地，以「清華同學會」名義去「歡迎」從北平來的教授，實有考慮的必要；我們認為，如果個人對他們有興趣，可以私下與他們來往，而不必藉我們「清華同學會」名義，希望各位校友，一齊來慎重考慮這個問題，謹此愉快
敬啟
一群清華校友(王嵩峰、趙心一、王清霄、喻實平、鍾永常、童澤祥、周冬寶、謝宏明、黃嘉松、桂慶寧等)簽名，此信未具日期，郵戳為元月十六日，在 Belmont 付郵。
註四：六九年至七八年間，我先後多次返台，這十年內在母校任教的時間總共在一年以上。八二年迄今我亦返校多次，包括八八年在母校任客座四個月。(轉第B十九版)

註三：該信全文如下：
各位親愛的校友：
相信最近大家都收到一份通知，決定於本月廿五日，歡迎從北平來的清華教授，對於這點，我們有不同的意見，我們固然不反對與他們接觸，但是此時此地，以「清華同學會」名義去「歡迎」從北平來的教授，實有考慮的必要；我們認為，如果個人對他們有興趣，可以私下與他們來往，而不必藉我們「清華同學會」名義，希望各位校友，一齊來慎重考慮這個問題，謹此愉快
敬啟
一群清華校友(王嵩峰、趙心一、王清霄、喻實平、鍾永常、童澤祥、周冬寶、謝宏明、黃嘉松、桂慶寧等)簽名，此信未具日期，郵戳為元月十六日，在 Belmont 付郵。

註五：「放映大陸電影，故意只以短短的幻燈片介紹新竹。」
註六：波士頓通訊
註七：楊武風
註八：五至七八三年之中，楊振寧的文章就有十八篇之多。
註九：出身軍方
註十：校友某君
註十一：安全調查

註十二：楊振寧在著名的物理學期刊的論文，即有十八篇之多。
註十三：楊振寧在波城之校友會長
註十四：C. Yang
註十五：PR D16, 1596 (1977)

註十六：楊振寧與我大約同時於抗戰期間在重慶就讀南開中學初中，時姚文元已作階下囚，無以求證。返美之後，無意中曾談起此事，未料亦被人列入「報告」內容，而且變了質。這件事直到八八年，有南開老友余凱成君來美訪問，我才向他提出求證，他與我一律均已記憶模糊，經他與其他同學聯繫之後來信相告，原來姚文元在南開讀初中畢業，確與我們同屆，但不同教室，是以大家都記不得他，希望檔案中之此一資料現可因此澄清。

Best Wishes for the Year 4688

Somerset Paper Co.

春滿乾坤福滿門



天增歲月人增壽

148 Cook Street
Billerica MA 01821
(617) 270-3565
(508) 667-8583

*We Specialize In Servicing
Chinese Restaurants*

Paper & Allied Products
Bags * Cups * Bakery Boxes
Towels * Bathroom Tissue * Napkins
Fountain Syrups

本公司專營華人餐館各種紙料及紙盒用品

A.G. Edwards & Sons, Inc.
INVESTMENTS SINCE 1887
Members New York Stock Exchange, Inc.

WISHING YOU A PROSPEROUS
YEAR OF THE HORSE

ANNIE CHEN
Investment Broker

Sound Investment Ideas For You
And Your Family
(Fluent in Cantonese and Mandarin)

176 Federal Street
Boston, MA 02110

Tel: 1-800-832-4272
(617) 439-4272

Wishing You a Healthy and
Prosperous New Year

St Elizabeth's Hospital
of Boston

波士 聖伊利沙伯醫院

We are a 350-bed acute care hospital affiliated with Tufts Medical School.

Comprehensive in-hospital and outpatient services in medicine, surgery, psychiatry, pediatrics and obstetrics/gynecology.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| * 24 hour emergency treatment center | 786-2666 |
| * Complete primary care service | 789-2900 |
| * Community health education programs | 789-2430 |
| * Physician referral service | 789-2138 |
| * Outpatient registration/information | 789-2600 |
| * Culturally sensitive staff | |

本院為華人社區方便，如需醫療服務請電 Dr. Walter J. Lee 余國鋒醫師，電話 (617) 254-7473 若無人接電話時，則可另電 (617) 789-3000 (Dr. Walter Lee on page) (廿四小時請接線生轉達) Dr. Curtis Chui 徐燦耀醫生 (Emergency Room Physician)

Frank Moy, Jr., Director
Community Affairs
789-2441

736 Cambridge Street, Boston MA 02135

789-3000

Boston Water and
Sewer Commission

波士頓水務及排水道管理局



有關波士頓水務及排水道管理局之重要消息

波士頓水務及排水道管理局提供優質用水及排水服務予波士頓居民，而就服務及收費程序上須對管理局之用戶提供以下消息。

讀標估計

假若用戶之計量表失效；或讀標員無法看到計量表；又或者位於戶外之讀標設計不良，則波士頓水務及排水道管理局會寄給該用戶一張估計用度之帳單，以過往之用度作根據而評估，及至能真確閱讀出用度後，下一次的帳單會作出適當的調整。每一張帳單均會清楚顯示其收費乃根據真確讀標或估計用度而來。

假如計量表不能閱讀，用戶該怎麼辦？

請填寫讀標員所留下的卡片，並於四十八小時內致電管理局，電話：三三〇～九〇八五，所有卡片上明列需要的資料均需提供。用戶亦可聯絡顧客服務部，安排特別時間讀標或裝設遙控設計，以免日後繼續估計用度。預約電話：三三〇～九〇八四

水標測驗

假若用戶在家中或辦公室安裝新的計量表，可用舊的計量表作其準確度之測驗。但這項測驗必須在移去舊計量表之前十日提出，否則舊計量表會被拆除。一個兩吋或小於兩吋之計量表，收費為四十元，更大的計量表則按其體積計算。假如舊計量表測驗出新計量表欠準確，水標測驗費用將獲退還，帳部上會有適當調整。所有水標測驗均依據美國水務工作之標準進行。

用戶欲安排水標測驗可致電：三三〇～九〇八顧客服務部。

繳費計劃

假若用戶需要較多時間支付帳目，可聯絡顧客服務部，管理局可為客戶安排一個繳費計劃，以協助用戶在充裕時間內繳交費用。電話查詢：三三〇～九〇八四。

終止供水服務

供水服務在下述情況可被終止：

- ✱ 帳單超過六個月未繳，及數額超過二十五元；
- ✱ 水務及排水道管理局已向用戶發出特別函件，要求用戶支付水費，及通知用戶在一定日期終止供水服務；
- ✱ 由於裝設新計量表或修理壞計量表，以至水管受損；
- ✱ 用戶將水管連接至一無水標水源；
- ✱ 用戶不讓管理局進入其家中讀標；
- ✱ 用戶不去修理應所負責之漏水或有毛病的水管。

聯絡顧客服務部，用戶可更了解自己的權利，又可向管理局索取一本收費、終止及上訴條文小冊子。
電話：三三〇～九〇八四。

老人在用水服務上的權利

假如該住屋或建築物內之所有住客均為六十五歲或以上，在未有波士頓水務及排水道管理局的正式批准前，不會因為逾期繳費而遭受停止供水的處置。若用戶不能全部繳清帳項，可與顧客服務部商量以一個繳費計劃解決。任何問題或需要補助，可電：三三〇～九〇八四。

若用戶為一至四人家庭結構的屋主，而達至或超過六十五歲；又或者完全殘障，即可獲減百分之廿五的水費優待。詳情電詢：三三〇～九〇八四。

假如用戶對其困難之解決方法有感不滿，或需求更深入資料，可致電或寫信給公共事務主任卡朗奴先生。

Mr. Ronald Catena, Director of Public Affairs

電話：三三〇～九四〇〇

地址：425 Summer Street
Boston, MA 02210-1700

May the Early Spring
Bring You
Joy and Prosperity

新年快樂

敬祝各位

ALOHA



Exotic Chinese & Polynesian Foods
Rte 53, S. Hingham, Exit 29 S.E. Expressway

749-6957

Luncheon Cocktails Dinner
Banquet Facilities Catering Service
and Take outs

Open Daily 11:30 am to 1:45 am

迎春接福

Sun Hing Noodles
Inc.

新興麵廠



450 Harrison Avenue
Boston, MA 02118

TEL: (617) 426-7939

Good Luck in the
Year of the Horse

馬年大吉



75th Anniversary
1915 — 1990

from the Board of Directors and Staff
South Cove YMCA

56 Tyler Street
Boston, MA 02111
Tel: (617) 426-2237

華人青年會敬賀

爆竹一聲除舊歲
桃符萬戶起更新

波士頓中美名家音樂會(江文也紀念音樂會)

回國訪問團演出後記

籌劃了一年多的江文也紀念音樂會回國訪問團，在各方面的支持下，終於「波士頓中美名家音樂會」的名稱，在一九八九年六月廿一、廿四、廿五、及廿六日，分別在台北國家音樂廳、高雄中正文化中心、及台中中興堂作了四場演出。全團百餘人，兢兢業業，聽眾如雷，熱情無比。看到我們的夢想，在大家的協助下得以實現，在聽到江文也的音樂在他的故土上，在聽到江文也的音樂在大家的心坎上，折甘苦，內心真有無比的感慨。在此希望就個人參與由波士頓回國訪問團文化協會合組團組織此行的經過及意義，向讀者大眾抒述。

約四年前，李豐盛教授在鋼琴家賴麗君的演奏會中，首次聽到江文也的作品。江氏以印象派的風格及技巧，揉合中國音樂之特色，孕育出具有獨特風格的作品。似乎給正在摸索中的中國現代音樂，指出了一個發展的方向。但作曲家名字陌生，幾乎可說從來沒有聽過。後經作家鄭兆珩女士之推薦，由賴麗君、張已任等人所著「江文也的生平及作品」一書中，開始認識這位中國近代傑出的作曲家，及他坎坷的生平。在無比的激情推動下，我們決心要為他開一次紀念音樂會。但江文也的作品在海峽兩岸被禁達四十餘年，他的名字早已被人遺忘，像一棵被埋沒深處的樹，是否還能復甦，還是一個問題。為他開紀念音樂會的成功率有多少？大家都抱著懷疑觀望的態度。經過一年多的努力，終於在一九八八年六月四日，於哈佛大學聖德蘭斯劇院(Sanders Theatre)舉行了全美首次的江文也紀念音樂會及文物展覽。當晚到會觀眾逾千人。波士頓最暢銷的環球日報(Boston Globe)也給予很高的評價。波士頓最大的古典音樂電台，並播放了江文也的「台灣舞曲」。

文物展覽由劉小君主持，其中收集的手稿、書信、文件等，在展覽會後都歸還物主。其中部份江文也的手稿，由齊爾斯學會在今年九月正式捐贈給哈佛大學燕京圖書館珍藏，以供學者研究之用。在此次聖德蘭斯劇院演出之前，李豐盛就說：「下一步是要把江文也的音樂帶回他的故鄉台灣！」這麼大一團團體，千里迢迢，談何容易？所有的反應都幾乎在說：「作白日夢！」既是夢，不經一試，永遠是夢！一九八八年暑假，胡世沛、譚嘉陵先後回台北向有關機構首長面呈願，得到他們的支援。後經過多次商討，決定以「文化交流」為主題，用「波士頓中美名家音樂會回國訪問團」為名稱。節目內容與在波士頓演出大致相同，並請台北環境音樂製作公司，統籌辦理一切與音樂會有關，以及團員的食宿交通等問題。

同想到在波士頓及台灣兩地的江文也紀念音樂會演出，我們不能不特別感謝參與的獨奏家：張萬鈞、陳宏寬、胡乃元、王麗文、諸其明、Mihae Lee



中美名家音樂會在台北市交響樂團舉行記者會時，作示範演出。

圖片由譚嘉陵提供

譚嘉陵

不服，發燒腹瀉，但他仍抱病上場，沒有一絲抱怨。他們三重奏精彩的演出，得到最高的喝采。六月廿六日，在台中演出最後一場音樂會之後，張萬鈞、陳宏寬等一行便立刻趕到桃園機場，連夜飛往舊金山，參加為支援中國學生運動的音樂會。幾乎是不眠不休的，由機場直赴音樂廳。再一次演出與在台北相同的曲目，把江文也的作品帶給更多的觀眾。

除獨奏家外，合唱團員有九十位，其中八成以上是美國人，很多曾參加過在哈佛大學第一次的演出。他們的背景各異，醫生、護士、律師、工程師、修女、教師、主婦、學生等等，都是經過遴選的合唱團員。還有幾位是其他樂團的指揮，及音樂學院的學生。兩年來，我們因共同的愛好而結識，由共同工作而成為朋友。他們學習中國歌曲，不是一件容易的事情，很多中文的發音，如「殘」、「徐」等，在英文中都沒有，而他們都盡其全力，以符合我們嚴格的要求。每週練習，風雪無阻。我們演唱的七首中英合唱曲，無論在合聲、發音各方面，都有專業性的表現。一年多的苦練，工夫沒有白費。在學習的過程中，很多人自動去選修中文課程。他們由聽講歌詞的解說，而引起對中國詩詞的興趣，進而對優雅高深的中國文學產生愛好。自始至終，他們謹守團體規律，給我們全心的支持。這種熱情與溫暖，是推動我們的一大主力。這次十天的巡迴表演及參觀，各地的風土人情、古蹟文物，不用特別灌輸，而自然的呈現在大家面前。對每個人都是畢生難忘的經歷。很多人都對我們說，這是他一生中最高興的旅行，使他們變成一個具有不同「內涵」的人了。

還有團員說，以前他看東方人，都是相同的面孔。這次他來台灣後一兩天，已覺得每個人都是獨立個體。而他置身其中，覺得舒適自然。我們相信「文化交流」在此不是個空洞的名詞，而是真正的如水乳交融，極其自然的發生了。

江文也是天主教徒，生前做了很多聖詩，他的「聖母經」在台灣天主教堂中唱了幾十年，都不具作者的姓名。我們可能是少數幾個團體之一，在演唱此曲時，把他的名字印在節目單上，除了四場正式音樂會之外，合唱團員又到高雄區，天主教玫瑰聖母堂獻唱，受到該堂熱烈的歡迎。

迎。高雄區天主教鄭天祥親自主持特別彌撒，向遠道而來的團員祝福。當我們由熱淚盈眶的眼睛看到，中國人、美國人、男女老幼，這些來自不同地域而息息相關，膚髮不同而內心接近的朋友，齊聚一堂，同領聖體同祈禱，當我們的歌聲和該堂的詩班，前後呼應融為一體時，真覺得宇宙的和平，在此刻已達到極至。我們的努力及一片真誠，在這裏看到了成果。

這次籌備會，除請李豐盛、湯耀武為共同主席外，仍請第一次音樂會的總幹事譚嘉陵繼任原職，擔任總管聯絡等項目。另聘請胡世沛(行前公演)、熊楚屏(旅遊團務)、吳淦(財務)、何瑞華(Paul Hill, Carol Galehouse)等共同籌備這一百廿八人的團體的大小事務。本團團務處理得井井有條，每日行程緊湊，忙而不亂。充份表現了我們的組織能力。贏得美國友人一致的讚賞。在臨行之前，正值江文也七十九歲生辰(六月十一日)。該日我們在波士頓歷史悠久的費紐爾廳(Faneuil Hall)舉行行前公演。邀請麻州各界政要及新聞界人士參加。也給波士頓區的觀眾及團員親友們先睹為快的機會。麻州參議員約翰凱瑞(John Kerry)擔任此行前公演的榮譽主持人。北美協理處駐波士頓聯絡處林水吉處長、烏元彥副處長，及文化組陳樹坤組長等，也都到場，給我們很多鼓勵。當晚美國廣播電視網(ABC)在晚間新聞中曾予以報導。當地幾家英文報紙，也以顯著的標題預祝我們這文化使團順利成功。那時正值天安門民運如火如荼，我們特在節目中安排李豐盛新作合唱曲「求主憐憫」(Kyrie Eleison)向那些為爭自由民主而犧牲的英雄們致敬。

在台灣演出期間，國策顧問陳奇祿先生，於音樂會後在自立晚報發表感想，他說：「……然而，出生於台灣，其作品的內容以民族文化為內涵，以思鄉鄉土為情懷的江文也，都要遲至今日才有音樂會的舉行，而且演唱者和演奏者還是千里迢迢遠道前來的朋友們，江文也真是命途多舛的人。」

此外，台灣各級首長也親到光臨，對音樂會予以嘉勉，包括文建會主任委員郭為藩、音樂界前輩馬水龍、張已任等各位先生。我們特別感謝教育部劉清田主任秘書、國際文教處黃明芳先生、文建會周維屏先生、環境音樂製作鄭幸燕小姐及台北三泰儀器公司沈燕士先生等一年來多方面協助。翁碧津、翁碧輝兩位女士，更是作仔細的安插。我們相信，經過這兩年來的努力，前後至少有五千多位觀眾，在美國和台灣親身參加過江文也紀念音樂會，還有不計其數的聽眾、讀者，由收音機

電視及報章雜誌上，聽到讀到有關江文也的生平及介紹，他不再是個默默無名，被遺忘的人物了。

在台中最後一場演出後，台灣省交響樂團指揮王立德先生，及以研究江文也鋼琴作品為博士論文的郭宗愷先生，及其鋼琴家夫人艾嘉惠女士，都參加了全體團員的慶功晚宴。李豐盛代表大家對他們說：「我們已經試著把江文也的音樂帶回台灣，現在交給你們手裏了。希望更多的觀眾能聽到他的作品！」郭宗愷也提到，以前「斷章小品」、「在高山地帶」等，都只是印在報紙上的音樂符號，今天才第一次聽到真正的演出。但是江文也還有許多作品沒有被人欣賞過；沒有經過人研討過。音樂會並不在此結束。希望此次音樂會像是投石入池，所引起的漣漪，永遠不止。希望江文也對中國近代音樂的發展所產生的影響，更能光輝宏大。希望這位才高命舛的江文也，在中國音樂史上，能公平地享有他應有的地位，這就是我們的期望，也是繼續努力的方向。

美國華人服務社
K K Company
65 Harrison Ave., Suite 301 A, Boston MA 02111, USA
TEL: (617) 482-8033 FAX: (617) 482-9299

※註冊工程師主理：工程設計・圖則繪劃
※直接與中國律師事務所合作
【專】各類中國公証書
【辦】中國房地產買賣換新契
【辦】美元交易・國內賣屋

※地保公証・文件翻譯
※代理：美國中國旅行社
【在】外售券・中國取貨

萬事如意
甘漢光
黃雪芳
鞠躬

康寧藥房
NHÀ THUỐC PPI
經營：中西成藥、配方、沖晒菲林、影印
(具有中、英、越文說明書)、禮品、文具、賀咭、接受糧食券

TÂN TÂM CHO CÁCH sử dụng đúng theo toa BS
Bán các loại thuốc danh tiếng Âu Mỹ
Nhận Medicaid và bảo hiểm
Đặc biệt bán các loại thuốc Bắc, Sâm Nhung
Dối Food-stamp, Xerox copies, Film developing

78 Essex Street, Boston MA 02111
Chinatown (TRƯỚC Chợ Trường Giang)
(617) 426-5565 mở cửa 7 ngày 9:00 am - 6:00 pm
(長江市場對面)

Greetings from the
Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association

紐英崙中華公所

MEMBERS:

American Legion,
Chinatown Post 328
Chinese American Civic
Association
Chinese Economic
Development Council
Chinese Evangelical Church
Chinese Freemason's
Association
Chinese Merchants
Association
Chinese Women's Club
of New England
Hip Sing Association
Hoy Kew Association
Kew Sing Music Club
Kuo Min Tang
Ni Lun Association

South Cove YMCA
Eng Family Association
Fung Luen Association
Gee Family Association
Gee How Oak Tin
Association
Gee Tuck Sam Tuck
Association
Goon Family Association
Jew Loon Association
Lam Family Association
Lee Family Association
Leung Family Association
Lung Kong Association
Moy Family Association
Soo Yuen Family Association
Wong Family Association
Yee Family Association



90 Tyler Street
Boston, MA 02111

Telephone:
(617) 542-2574

Good Luck in the
Year of the Horse

President: Bing Wong

新恭賀
禧賀

HAPPY CHINESE
NEW YEAR!

5 WCVB TV Boston



波士頓聖公會
聖保羅座堂華語崇拜

BOSTON CHINESE MINISTRY
CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST. PAUL
EPISCOPAL DIOCESE OF MASSACHUSETTS

敬祝 新年幸福
生命豐盛

Wish You All An
Abundant New Year

聚會時間：主日查經班上午十一時正
聖餐崇拜中午十二時半
青年團契週五下午七時半
週一下午七時半
週日查經班

主任：何獻藻牧師 辦事處：天滿街一三八號

Vicar: The Rev. Edward Ho Office: 138 Tremont Street
Telephone: (617) 482-5800 Boston, MA 02111

(一)序言

九七是香港政治理論上的分界。屆年七月一號，香港重歸祖國，大家都注視那一時刻的來臨。不過，筆者以為我們更應注意過渡期的變化。

香港前途問題浮上表面，是由戴卓爾夫人於人民大會堂交帶起。那是八二年八月下旬。約六個月前，已有一些跡跡，不過仍未受公眾重視。例如「百社月刊」已有些著名商到港去，而「百社月刊」已有專文判定中共不可能對九七妥協。如果時間往前推，美金匯率在七九年初約升，然後穩步上揚，談判前夕升到約六。〇。港幣自七九年十一月廿六日至八三年十月十七日浮動匯率，不經不覺到了最低點，究竟是巧合與否，仍屬疑問，不過筆者就在談判前幾天把「紅簿仔」轉成「綠簿仔」，（編者附註：香港人稱「紅簿仔」為港元戶口存摺，「綠簿仔」為美金戶口存摺。）但相信我不是最先知先覺的。

以後如十進制和市政局分區，區議會推行都是與過渡有關，次年九月金融風暴也未在意外之外，可見雖然變數極多，但大體發展仍有跡跡可尋。唯這七年來，香港尚能保持繁榮和高增長（除八五年外），令頗多當年的「淡友」意外。

(二)六四前的穩定因素

1. 八二年前途問題冰山露頂，但還有十五年緩衝，心理不會受到緊迫，投資還有時間回本取利。此外移民在多數人來說輪候需時，不若在離港前多撈一筆「水腳」。

2. 中資適時進入，填補了缺乏信心之本地財團的地位，對港資發生危機的銀行工業扶上一把，例如雄力集團，更重要的是中港貿易大增，直接助長香港的繁榮。

3. 許家屯這位代表中共駐港最高官員，言行舉止都恰恰到好處，在其職位上有超水準演出，使港人對此「表叔」印象改觀。

4. 港商把多量加工程序轉移到大陸，不用擔心香港勞力的升值，更免却提升工業層次所需的大量長綫投資。這促進了香港行政管理和金融人才的需求，中產階級受惠，但藍領人士間接受損，香港平均收入仍高於台灣，但勞工工資較低，可見一斑。

5. 輿論認為一個繁榮安定資本制度下的香港，對中國可見的將來利益最大，中共無殺雞取卵之理。

6. 中國的認同：十年以來，中港旅遊貿易探親公務彼此的交流頗多，中國大陸的神秘感漸消失，許多港人更從中國的開放中直接受惠。隨着九七的接近，接受中國已成為無法逃避，所以有學習普通話的熱潮。香港對中國的認同到了八九民運達到最高峰。

7. 港人普遍對基本法沒信心，一國兩制從來沒有先例。大陸的社會是香港變化的底綫，九七後的香港肯定是現在的香港與屆時中國之間的某一狀況，祇是未知會與何方接近罷了。任何情況下，如果大陸政治民生越接近香港現況，則港人越放心。在鄧小平掌舵，趙胡執行的改革中，政策傾向溫和和開放，經濟上也固執於國家計劃的馬列老套，十年內基本上朝港人認同的方向走。這才是香港人心安定的基石。民運中香港著名的口號——「今日北京，明日香港」，正是許多港人心裏的話。

(三)六四事件的衝擊

北京民運被暴力鎮壓後，上述各穩定因素受到考驗，甚至不復存在：

1. 中共雖然仍肯定開放和經濟，但原來執行計劃的領導班子已經被打倒，在可見的將來政經祇有保守退縮的可能。民運人士受到窮追猛打，北京強硬派成為主流。這些全部朝港人期望的相反方向走，使港人原不對中國的認同感幻滅。

香港前景試評

野人

2. 經濟利益顯然不是北京政府最重視的，否則不會甘冒外國制裁和經濟破產的大險，去強力鎮壓民運，所以香港的經濟牌可能根本無用。

3. 中國已經是香港最大的貿易伙伴，六四後中共貿易前景不明朗，而且不大可能向好的部份，也不比以前好掌握，直接影響香港工業的穩定性。國際信貸機構除把中共的信用降級外，香港也隨之稍降，會影響香港日後借貸的成本。港府在六四後把本年經濟增長，預估下調至百分之四。

4. 英國的緩衝已不到八年，火上加油的是數月來中共態度強硬，有意顯示了對港的影響能力。更提醒了縱然不抵九七，北京仍有力量干預香港的，加深了港人不安與急欲移民的潮流。

5. 秋後算帳的恐懼：北京已點名指責「支聯會」及其負責人，曾參加支持學運的港人會蒙上秋後算帳的陰影。而中資機構的員工更甚，文匯報事件祇是一例。

(四)香港前途展望

香港未來的變化，受太多不可測因素

的影響，但基本視乎中共政局的發展，假設北京政權的本質能維持，（筆者認為東歐山崩式的變化不會於可見的將來在中國實現，此話題以後再另文討論），在九七前可能有下列的情況在香港發生：

1. 中間階層斷裂：香港以中產階級最熱中移民。中下層一般沒有移民的資格，而上流社會有太多機會，但在港有運作的事業，橫豎要走走不是問題，何必現在著急。普通中產階級的資源有限，他們移民是破釜沉舟式，一般要投下相當份量的資金，尤其考慮自己事業和子女教育的延續性，是極大的冒險，所以本來不少家庭不打算離開的，但六四後許多已決定離港，而一些已辦移民手續的，尋求更快捷的辦法。雖然香港有些機構容許職員留職停薪，讓決心移民的人有機會回來，以便挽留人才，但他們離開是因前途恐懼，除非無法立足彼邦，否則基於安全的大前提，回歸機會不大。更有甚者，北京近月談及「忠誠」問題，也就是說縱使開了太平門，到九七之後也可能不保險。也是說取得外國籍，可能喪失香港居民身份；或者如果繼續留港工作，可能要放棄外國護照，這樣令移民後本想回港的人士要再三思，由此推論在未來幾年間，香港某些行業，如護理、復健、社工、電腦、金融等行業，因為在歐美從事容易，將會大量流失。隨着香港工商業國際化，例如紡織業轉移至東南亞國家，銀行業分散到美加，會為中產階級多製造移民機會。當九七接近，預估一般機構的中高層職位也會有難以為繼的現象。不過如果部份製造業不願在港繼續投資，可能因無利可圖而結束運作，以緩和行政管理人才的需要。

2. 青少年兩極化：九七問題對老年人衝擊最小，年輕一代影響最劇。五六月香港上街人群絕大多數都是這年紀的人。他們心理較不穩定，易受群體影響，認同潮流。六四以後，一個明確的目標消失，即理想仍在，也有無力的無奈。很少的一部分會穩定下來，向下紮根，為香港和理想奮鬥，較多人却加倍努力爭取移民機會，現在港府計劃大量增加專上學額，對這一群十分有利，而大部份則感到失落，前景灰暗，放棄正途，或不事生產，或只顧目前，或挺而走險，造成嚴重社會問題。整個社會的本地關懷感薄弱，現在已見一些跡象，越近九七，社會不安越加劇。

3. 移民直接分化社會：港人對前途的焦慮使無力離開的人可能把恐懼轉化成對有機會或已移民的少數人的憤怒，埋怨他們拋棄香港（包括其他的港人）。這會妨礙社會的秩序和運作，尤其以對公務員為甚。

4. 公私機關的高級幹部，富有人家，財團首腦等並不急於移民，但傾向先分散資金和其下一代到西方國家，而到九五左右暫到外國，離港觀察過渡期變化，再決定行止。堅決留港至九七的恐怕絕無僅有。

5. 整個社會會在不安中沉下去：六四後有些曾簽名支持學運民衆，要求換身份證，可見他們對日後被點名的恐懼。在中共四十年的歷史看來，他們並不過慮。相信多數留港人士為了自己和家人的安全，都不敢作出任何刺激中方的言行。從港府對今年十一示威的處理，可見縱有人敢向虎山行，港府也會「識做」，何況一定有些「識時務」的人幫腔。而香港仍興盛的報刊相信也會主動被動的自我約束。個人預測香港報刊的數目將會在九三年以後大為減縮。試想如果各報新聞都大同小異，報喜不報憂，讀者會有興趣嗎？

6. 估計不久的將來香港中下層會有一次台灣的移民熱，由今夏投考台灣大專的港生大增，可見端倪。現在台灣國民收入與生活水平相若，文字相同，語言差異不大，習慣風俗也相似，移居台灣總勝於東南亞（除星加坡外）。更重要的是在港住滿五年，台灣現法律、理論上不能拒絕移民申請。這對大部份無力移居歐美，又恐共的香港市民，應有頗大吸引。不過台灣漸放棄大一統的國策，尤其國民黨對三年後的下次選舉，受主張台灣自決的民進黨威脅極大，所以香港移台政策很可能有變。如有志移居台灣，應在此兩三年內進行為佳。

7. 越近九七，香港政府的獨立自主越不可能，整個系統的運轉會因公信力和內部不安而產生種種困難。各種社會的分化，更加深危機，強烈推測中共很可能在九七前不得不參與港府的運作，此外中共與英國的聯合小組開會都是秘密進行，香港市民多少會有「賣豬仔」的感覺。彼此既然缺乏互信基礎，無可避免的猜疑更增加社會不安。

8. 資金外流不絕：預期公司遷冊更普遍，移民的固然攜錢離去，未能移民的市民也會傾向轉移儲蓄國外。

9. 資金外流若太嚴重，外匯基本不可能支持全面性的港幣危機。而跟紅頂白，祇要拋售達到一個臨界點，自然會出現恐慌性的拋售，港幣固定匯率馬上出現危機。

10. 如果港幣匯率危機出現，普通行政命令不會有任何效果，限制外匯大概是剩下的唯一手段。

11. 移民管制是最後手段，相信在香港仍有治權的一天都不可能實施，否則等於早日放棄香港。至於九七後可能性就高多了。

12. 上文提到香港工業採分件轉口大陸加工，而放棄提升香港的工業層次，本地終於會吃到苦果的。本港的製造業漸失競爭力，而香港不可能祇依賴服務和消費，建築等行業。當公司機構遷冊日多，國際化越劇，香港勞工失業率可期望大增，貧富懸殊更明顯。相信港府計劃中的新機場等大建設會減輕失業現象。但又會出現「如何籌募資金，條件會否太高，和這些建設是否香港未來真的需要，否則港人負擔這些債務是否明智」等問題。個人以為除非非工商業能繼續大幅度增長，否則這些建設祇是飲鴆止渴而已。

本文祇着重九七前香港可能的變化。因為情況比較容易掌握，一般而言筆者認為會朝比較悲觀的方向發展。失業增加、工商業蕭條、社會不安、中產階級移民繼續升高，港幣匯率受考驗，市民分化。甚至預言九七前數年中方開始幫助港府運作，對香港的介入隨時間而加深。港人對香港事務更不關心和冷漠。

(五)總結

失敗的如烏干達、印度等，例子也不少，獨立後都經過過大規模的流血。成功的多在獨立前已具有相當程度的自治，議會規範早行之有年，且社會富庶，教育高而廣。香港的情況是前所未有的：第一，香港不是獨立，而是歸還給另一大國。香港比中國來太小，無力自保，祇有相信中國的承諾——基本法。又因此香港不能先由英國建立議會制度，以便日後的自治。第二，港中經濟差距太遠，國民收入相差廿多倍；而且香港經濟是放任的資本制度，中共是集中的社會制度。第三，港中社會不同，自由法治的香港與講求階級鬥爭的中國大陸，異多同少。

當然許多人提出香港人的適應性很強，在以前的困境中都找到一條途徑，奮鬥而獲成功，今次也應不例外，但是香港人長於做生意，政治方面經驗太少。以前困局多是經濟性的，所以香港人不難應付。何況九七前還有英國法治的保護傘。如當年北京支持港共，香港可能在六七年早澳門化了。後來八二年的前途危機，若當時不是剛碰上中國進行改革與開放，且獲成功，相信香港也不易穩定。大家試假設如八三年金融恐慌，股匯齊跌崩潰之際，大陸正在上演文化大革命，你猜港府有辦法固定匯率嗎？

九七問題香港不會死亡的，但恐怕難以繼續高成長和維持繁榮。香港祇會慢慢凋謝！

香港的前途在於中國大陸，港人能做的究竟有限。祇有一個自由開放的中國才能保證香港的繁榮與盛。

編者按：本文原載於海外香港華人民主人權促進會會訊，經該會編輯部同意轉載。



Good Luck
in the
Year of the Horse

from



WLVI 56

一帆風順

恭賀
新禧



新遠來海鮮菜館

NEW HOUSE OF TOY
Seafood Restaurant

星期美點 經濟小菜

16 Hudson Street
Boston, Mass. 02111

Tel. 426-5587

年年如意
歲歲平安

*Good Luck in the
Year of the Horse*

LEA
GROUP
INCORPORATED

ENGINEERS/ARCHITECTS/PLANNERS

75 Kneeland Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02111
Telephone (617) 426-6300

波城朱紹昌

恭賀新禧

暨全體同人敬賀

**Wishing You a Healthy and
Prosperous New Year**

一帆風順 萬事如意



**Metropolitan/Columbia Plaza
Venture**

A Joint Venture of

Metropolitan Structures

and

Columbia Plaza Associates

九州學刊「第四屆年會」

討論中國藝術與中國文化

「九州學刊」於八九年十二月二日(星期六)在哈佛大學燕京禮堂舉行第四屆年會，討論主題為中國藝術與中國文化，分三部份進行，第一部份討論敦煌藝術和文化，出席演講的學者有美協進社白倩(Janet Baker)、哈佛大學巫鴻、王靜芬；第二部份為明末清初繪畫，由納爾遜藝術博物館張增弟、亞洲文化協會范鍾鳴和哈佛大學博物館張健君。當日與會聽眾約四十餘人。

法得見，現存的變相主要在於敦煌的石窟中。

從美觀點分析，許多變相的內容結構，不是根據變文的素材，而是按照畫家的美感判斷來安排的，有些並且超出了佛經的內容而加入了許多畫家的想像創作而成，顯示了美術發展的獨特的軌跡。

范鍾鳴：現代藝術——八五藝術運動

一九八五年是中國進行開放政策的第十年，由七六至八〇年間起進入各大專院校的人均已畢業，並且開始有了一點專業基礎，在社會上具有行動的力量，那段時期中國經濟寬鬆，社會狀況也比較安定，

與西方藝術接觸之後，中國藝術家們主要接受西方存在主義哲學思想和弗洛伊德心理學的影響，在超現實主義的形式下，表達以荒誕和性解放為主的藝術內容。與此同時，有一批藝術家則認為以哲學、心理學為內容的藝術太理性了，他們批評這些作品為假文人士畫，他們所需要的藝術是直接的表達情感的衝動，是為新表現主義。

西方藝術家之中對中國藝術家影響最大的是德國的 Joseph Beuys。他主張每個人都可以是藝術家，整個社會是藝術運動，他號召藝術家走出畫室，參加社會運動，使藝術作品達到充分完成。在此觀念的推動下，中國藝術家普遍地對社會帶有責任感，欲積極投入社會文化的締造歷程之中。

范鍾鳴指出，八五美術運動是中國現代藝術一次激烈澎湃的潮流，從美學上來說，它沒有產生過於西方思想理論的創見，但它把過去三十年來被官方束縛的藝術創作自由搶回來，將中國現代藝術的發展重新整理與深入思考，在中國現代藝術史上具有轉捩點的歷史性意義。

白倩：敦煌莫高窟一百年——六朝至初唐

白倩指出敦煌藝術首先接受西域佛教藝術的影響，在六朝時期不斷發展演變，而前後呈現兩種不同的藝術風格。在北涼、北魏時期的莫高窟，畫中人物保留西域、印度、波斯之風習，造型亦採用西域的凹凸法，以表現立體感，是為西域風格。這種風格後來與儒家思想逐漸融合而產生變化。到西魏時期，敦煌壁畫採用中原傳統繪畫的染色法，人物形象清瘦瀟灑，表現了魏晉南北朝士大夫的生活、思想和審美標準，充分顯示出所謂中原式風格。

隋代統一全國後，在新的歷史環境中產生了新的統一民族風格和時代特色。隋文帝大力倡導佛教，廣建佛廟，大寫佛經，洞窟數量也大增。而各民族各地各派的宗教思想之趨向統一，使隋代佛教石窟藝術得到很大的發展，為以後唐代的佛教藝術高峰奠定基礎。

佛教在唐朝立國初期武德、貞觀年間受到政治的壓制，但仍保持緩慢平穩的發展，及武周之年則得到政治的推動而得以振興，敦煌寺廟大量湧現，敦煌石窟藝術亦於此時達到其歷史的頂峰。唐代前期是敦煌莫高窟造窟最多的時代，洞窟與中原的寺院一樣地體現了大乘佛教思想，展示了佛教和佛教藝術全盛時期的面貌。

中國年青一代的藝術評論家在一九八五年，美術新潮興起的時候，便有舉行一次美術大展的計劃，直到一九八七年，當籌備會選定北京農業展覽會為場地，準備將八五美術新潮作一次總結定格，賦予歷史意義的時候，却發生反資產階級自由化運動，影響之下，展覽無法如期舉行。八八年美展再度被重新提出，但由於政治干預藝術的陰影始終存在，所以儘管最後獲得官方許可，定在北京中國國家美術館展示第一次全國性中國現代藝術大展，然而主辦者和參展者均在政治情況不穩定的預感下，對這次展覽負有一份無可奈何的悲壯的心情，覺得這第一次，也許就是最後一次。

美展在進入一九八九之農曆大除夕日開幕，展覽會會標為一幅具大黑色布條，上有一近似交通標誌的象徵不準掉頭轉彎的符號，橫陳在展覽入口處。該次美展所展出的作品集結了從八五年以來在中國大陸各地運動發展的現代藝術，同時也展示了中國現代藝術的發展軌跡。由八五美術運動初期的群體性意向走向個人化，由初期的理性主義藝術轉向多元化發展。中國官方准許這次美展的一個條件是禁止展示行為藝術，但是展覽開始不久，即開始有行為藝術陸續的出現，包括有美術家在會場內賣蝦、帶一群雞來孵蛋、用手槍射擊自己的畫作以達到作品的完成等。

張健君總結這次展覽為「把西方現代繪畫一百年的歷史壓縮陳列」，他說，中國年青一代的藝術家們在與西方文化的接觸中，確實吸取學習了不少。許多作品明顯地受到達達藝術、新表現藝術等的影响，而這些新的藝術語言又融匯於中國文化的土壤中，給藝術家們帶來新的空間，拓寬未來的路。



第四屆九州學刊年會的主持人、演講者與評論員合影。後排左起：巫鴻、杜維明、范鍾鳴、張健君。前排左起：張增弟、王靜芬、白倩、鄭培凱、陸惠風。

巫鴻：什麼是變相——敦煌壁畫與敦煌文學

變相是佛教題材的繪畫，在唐朝的寺廟中幾乎無處不在，但因已損毀，今人無

巫鴻認為這論點值得商榷，首先，大部份的變相只是佛教菩薩一類偶像的繪畫，不能配合變文演出。敦煌石窟內存有許多的變相，但是大部份的洞窟均既黑且窄，客觀條件上不是演出變文的理想場地。

巫鴻又指出敦煌文學中份量最多的是佛經，變文只有寥寥二十篇，很難解釋敦煌石窟內那麼多的變相全部是為了配合新。

在這樣的條件下，產生了一次中國現代藝術運動，藝術評論家稱之為八五美術新潮。

其時中國各地湧現了許多藝術團體，藝術展覽十分蓬勃，而且對中國藝術作不同方向的思考，由最初開始擺脫官方要求的以社會主義為內容的藝術形式，返回中國和西方正統學派的國畫和油畫，並對中國藝術的內容進行全面的反省、批判和創新。

紐英倫唯一雙語報紙

YANGTZE RIVER RESTAURANT

584 King Street
Littleton Ma 01460
Tel: (508) 486-0500

25 Depot Square
Lexington Center, Ma 02173
Tel: (617) 861-6030

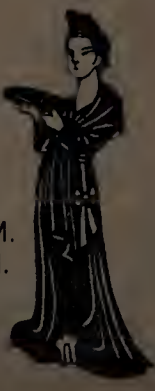
揚子江

Business Hours

Sunday to Thursday: 11:30 A.M. to 9:15 P.M.
Friday & Saturday: 11:30 A.M. to 10:15 P.M.

馬年大吉

Good Luck and Happy New Year

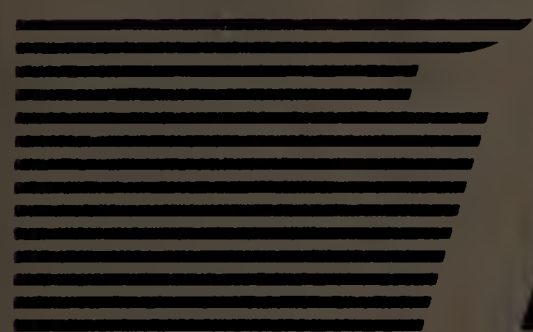


May the Year of the Horse Bring You
Great Fortune and Luck

North End Fabrics
31 Harrison Avenue Tel: 542-2763
Boston, MA 02111 426-2116

有哪一家電腦公司協助朋友
如同協助顧客那樣好？

*What
computer company
supports
its friends
as well as
it supports
its customers?*



Prime®

有關信息傳遞服務的重要消息

最近，公共事務部批准了一項新的電話服務，稱為信息傳遞服務（IDS），這項服務使紐英崙電話公司的用戶，可以按紐式電話或直接撥電獲得預先錄音的通告，包括由普通消息如股票市場報告到成人消息節目等。以下為你所需知有關信息傳遞服務的要點：

- ✱ 信息傳遞服務有特定的前頭號碼：
九七六～××××為普通消息節目
九四〇～××××為成人消息節目
- ✱ 紐英崙電話公司不製作或監督節目內容
- ✱ 這類電話服務有兩項收費：
紐英崙電話公司收取每一次使用信息傳遞服務（IDS）的電話費。
節目提供者也可能會向客戶收取費用。
- ✱ 節目提供者可能直接寄帳單給客戶，收取節目費，也可以要求紐英崙電話公司代收。
- ✱ 假如紐英崙電話公司被要求代收節目費，費用將包括在整個電話收費中，而在電話費單上則另立一項顯示該項收費。
- ✱ 除非以書面申請接收成人節目，否則其他所有用戶均不能收取九四〇號碼之成人節目。申請接收九四〇節目，請將姓名、地址、電話號碼及簽名，寄

New England Telephone
Customer Response Center
5 Winslow Street
Arlington, MA 02174

假如你不願接收任何九七六普通消息節目、五〇〇集團對話綫九〇〇長途信息節目，或需要更多詳情，請於平常工作日上午八時半至下午五時電：一～八〇〇～五五五～五〇〇查詢。



New England Telephone
A **NYNEX** Company

HAPPY NEW YEAR FROM PEOPLE.



Gray, Gove & Gove, Inc.

Insurance Brokers Serving the Chinese Community

89 Broad Street Boston, MA 02110
Tel: 542-9616

恭賀新禧



Good Luck and Happy New Year

格瑞、格福與格福保險公司
承接各項燕梳保險



華埠整體發展計劃之目的是塑造出一個社會及經濟環境去支援及培養社區的成長，而避免降低生活質素，或破壞華埠源自十九世紀末的獨特風貌與傳統。

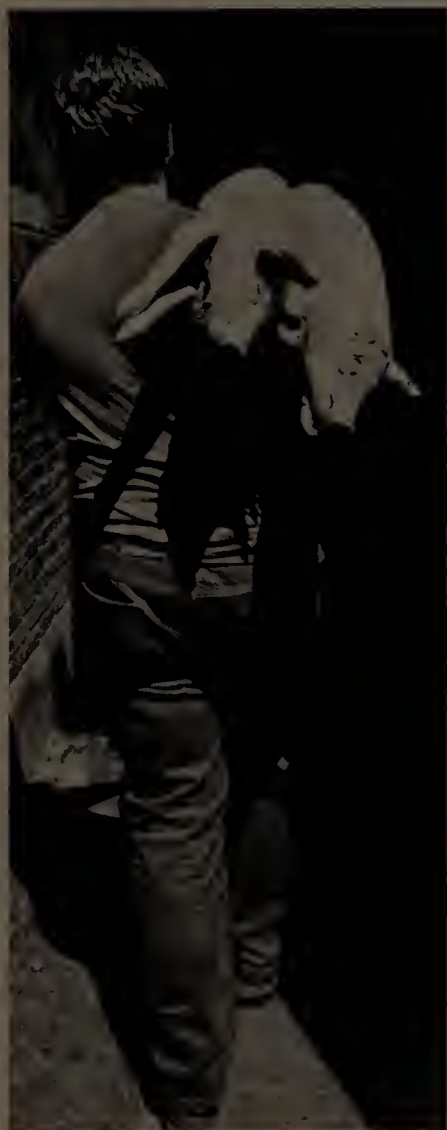
華埠土地使用法規

華埠土地使用法規為在埠內的建築物高度、密度、日後土地發展的使用訂定合法的準則。為實施整體計劃，新的華埠土地使用法規包括：



開放空間

開放空間區：為保持及擴展在華埠內的公園、康樂遊憩場地及綠地，建議設立三個永久的開放空間，包括：門樓公園、寶塔公園及大同公園。當中央幹綫重建後，門樓地區的開放空間可以擴展。沿着乞臣街及尼倫街邊和麻省公路的上空發展區可以設置新的公園綠地。此外，每一房屋建設，必須以有創意的手法提供遊憩開放空間。在為規劃研討特區提出全面計劃後，會有額外的土地指定作為開放空間。



住宅單元是由兩個以社區為本位發展機構負責興建，並獲市府提供財務策劃及資源上的協助。主要目的不僅是增加可負擔的家庭住宅單元，並且也同時增加在華埠自置產業的機會。

社區服務是增進華埠居民生活素質及支持華埠移民成員持續發展所不可或缺的元素，因此在質與量雙方面都必須繼續增進。

在街及拿素街之間的C地段計劃興建一兩九萬平方英尺左右的社區服務中心。華埠境內多個主要服務機構在托兒、培訓、醫療、及青年，文化活動等方面能擴大服務並改善、提高設備之品質。

華埠持有的多元特色及豐富活動必須加強維護；另一方面華埠的形象、能見度，及環境品質需要提高。有效的工具包括使用規則、設計指引、環境控制標準以解決使用分配、建築物退縮標準、高度規定、街道風貌之改善、開放空間之改良，以及針對地下水位、交通，及施工問題的環境改善措施。

典型鄰里小型商業應繼續集中在華埠傳統的商業核心地帶，大型的商業擴充則被導引到華埠邊緣地點以利用既有的交通網路，避免阻塞車行及人行，華埠商業及就業類別的多元文化也將得到支持。

便於往來華埠的交通設施將盡量進增，華埠境內的行人環境及其與鄰近地區的往來銜接應獲得改善。服務華埠居民、商家及服務機構的停車設備及車輛流通也將進一步改良。波市交通處和華埠南灣社區議會已為華埠草擬交通計劃及改善方案。為進一步支持華埠規劃的長程及短期的目標，市政府的政策連同社區積極倡議共同協力爭取必要的財政資源，包括了城中發展案所繳交的連鎖發展金，此外，中城文化區及南站經濟發展區將進一步提供住屋以及經濟資源。



CHINATOWN
PROPOSED ZONING

- PDA I - RESIDENTIAL 175' / FAR 6
規劃開發特區 I
- PDA II - TURNPIKE AIR-RIGHTS 250' / FAR 6
規劃開發特區 II
- PDA III - CHINATOWN GATEWAY /
SOUTH BAY INTERCHANGE 300' / FAR 10
規劃開發特區 III
- SPECIAL STUDY AREAS
1. TYLER STREET 80'-125' / FAR 6-8
泰勒街特區 建蔽率
2. TURNPIKE AIR-RIGHTS
麻省公路上空開發區
3. CHINATOWN GATEWAY / SOUTH BAY INTERCHANGE
華埠門樓區
- PROTECTION AREAS
保護區
- A. LIBERTY TREE 65'-80' / FAR 6-7
自由樹區 建蔽率
- B. BEACH KNAPP 65'-80' / FAR 6-7
必珠街 聶普街 建蔽率
- C. HISTORIC CHINATOWN 65'-80' / FAR 6-7
華埠歷史區 建蔽率
- INSTITUTIONAL
80'-125' / FAR 6-8
學院機構區
- RESIDENTIAL
80'-100' / FAR 4-6
住宅區
- COMMERCIAL
80'-100' / FAR 7
商業區
- OPEN SPACE
華埠門樓區



Business and Economic Development: Neighborhood businesses are encouraged to expand into the old Combat Zone area and the Hinge Block, and major new and large scale mixed-use and possible institutional development is under consideration for the Gateway site, providing jobs and economic expansion and growth.

Land Use: To protect the existing commercial and residential mixed-use environment of Chinatown, a number of uses have been selected for regulation by floors. Chinatown is a neighborhood in which uses vary by floor; a store may be in the basement, a restaurant on the first floor, and residences above. Vertical zoning allows for commercial establishments on the lower levels, while protecting the residences above.

Historic Protection Areas: The historic and cultural legacies of Chinatown's buildings and streets will be preserved while allowing for incremental changes through the creation of three Historic Protection Areas. These include Liberty Tree National Register District, the Beach/Knapp Street National Register District, and the Historic Chinatown area. Building heights will follow the historical precedent of 65 feet (5 stories) within these areas and building design must be sympathetic to the historic fabric of the area.

As-of-Right Height and Density Regulations: A proposed project within Chinatown, with the exception of the protection or special study areas, is allowed an as-of-right building height of 80 feet (6 stories) and FAR 6 (gross floor area about 6 times the building site). With design review, building height can increase to 100 feet (8 stories) and building density to FAR 7, except in the Institutional Subdistrict where building height can increase to 125 feet (11 stories) and density to FAR 8. These regulations will protect the scale and character of the residential, commercial, and institutional areas in Chinatown, while providing room for further growth and expansion.

商業及經濟發展

商業及經濟發展：鼓勵鄰里商業推向日漸萎縮的風化區及位處中城文化區及華埠相交處的鉸鍊區段擴展。而華埠門樓區則可以容納主要新增添的及大型的混合使用，並且可以考慮學院機構之發展，以便提供就業及經濟擴展與成長的機會。



土地使用

土地使用：為保障華埠現有商業及住宅混合使用環境，某些使用將分層規定。在華埠內，樓宇的使用是逐層不同的，地下層可能是一間商店，一樓是酒樓，而以上便是住宅了。垂直的使用管制，讓樓宇的低層部份作為商業用途；而高層部份仍可以作為住宅用途。

歷史保護區

保護區：建立三個歷史保護區，容許漸進式的改變，同時華埠具歷史及文化傳統的建築物及街道也將會得到保護。除了國家登記保護區內的自由樹，必珠街及聶街外，並包括歷史華埠區。根據歷史前例，在此等地區內的樓宇高度只能在六十五呎與八十呎（即五層至七層樓），而樓宇的設計必須與該地區內的傳統格調配合。

法定建築高度及密度

法定高度和密度規定：華埠內除歷史保護區及規劃研討特區外，法定建築高度為八十呎（即六層樓），總樓宇面積只能是建築地盤面積的六倍。如果通過設計審核，建築物高度可增至一百呎（即八層樓），樓宇面積可以增加到建築地盤面積的七倍；而機構學院區內建築物高度可以增至一百二十五呎（即十一層樓），總樓宇面積仍限於建築地盤面積的八倍。此等規定會保障在華埠住宅區、商業區及大學院機構區內尺度及使用合宜的增建機會。

Planned Development Area: The new zoning designates Planned Development Areas (PDA) in the Residential Chinatown area, the Turnpike Air-Rights, and the Chinatown Gateway areas. A PDA is an area where a more flexible zoning law is established to encourage desirable, large-scale growth on underutilized sites. The purpose of establishing PDAs are: to encourage the creation of affordable housing and open space, to create community facilities and provide community services, to furnish day care facilities, to provide for neighborhood economic development and commercial expansion which is compatible with adjacent uses, to provide connections from Chinatown to adjacent areas of the city, and to direct institutional expansion outside the core of Chinatown.

Special Study Areas: Comprehensive planning studies will be conducted for three Special Study Areas in Chinatown. All three areas face major changes as a result of the transportation construction projects which are still evolving. Permanent zoning regulations for the Special Study Areas will be proposed at the end of the study. The planning goals and objectives for these areas are:

- Tyler Street Special Study Area: balance and integrate institutional development, housing, community services, and businesses.
- Chinatown Gateway Special Study Area: balance the different needs for housing resources, economic diversification, entrepreneurial development, open space, and possibly institutional growth.
- Turnpike Air-Rights Special Study Area: extend the existing residential areas and create community services and open space to benefit the abutting communities, including Chinatown, South End, and Bay Village.



Chinese Progressive Association

ACHIEVING THE PLAN

The completion of the community-based master plan along with the adoption of the zoning plan is only the first step towards ensuring the long-term viability of Chinatown. Implementation of the plan will depend on the continued support of a host of public, private, and community entities. Public actions and creative intervention have to be enhanced with community initiative and private ingenuity. Continuing efforts in community empowerment, education, capacity building, and proactive participation are essential. With the community eventually owning over half of the land area in Chinatown, the future of Chinatown will be affected not only by public policies and private actions but by the choices made by the Chinatown community.

實行策略

完成以社區為基礎的華埠整體計劃及華埠土地使用法規之修正只是護存邁向長久華埠的第一步。計劃的推行仍有賴多方公共、私人及社區團體和機構的繼續支持。公共政策及有創建性的干預仍須得助於社區本身自動自發以及私人公司團體的巧思及創舉。增加社區權利、社區教育及養成，以及積極社區參予等方面的努力仍是關鍵所在。華埠一半以上的土地最終是由社區成員所擁有。故此，華埠未來不僅只是受公共政策及私人行動影響，而是取決於華埠社區本身的取捨。

規劃開發特區

規劃開發特區：新的華埠土地使用法規允許在住宅區、麻省收費公路上空發展區及華埠門樓區等地設立規劃發展特區，以便利用較為具有彈性的土地使用法規去設法鼓勵在未充份開發的地區進行適合社區的大型發展。設立規劃開發特區的目的是：鼓勵興建可負擔平價住宅、開放空間、社區服務設施、設置托兒設施、提供與附近鄰里相符合的經濟發展及商業擴展機會，加強華埠與鄰近地區之銜接，並且把大機構的擴展引離華埠核心地帶。

規劃研討特區

規劃研討特區：為華埠內三個規劃研討特區進行全面的規劃研究。由於目前仍在策劃中的交通運輸工程計劃，這三個地區均面臨主要的改變。研討計劃結束後，方擬定永久性的土地使用法規，此等地區的長程及短期目標是：

- ✱ 泰勒街規劃研討特區：讓大機構發展、房屋、社區服務及商業得以平衡及相互融合。
- ✱ 華埠門樓規劃研討特區：平衡房屋資源，經濟多元化，商業發展，開放空間及可能的大機構增長的多種不同需要。
- ✱ 麻省收費公路上空發展規劃研討特區：延伸現有的住宅社區，設置社區服務與開放空間，以加惠華埠、南端及灣邨毗鄰的社區。



New Year's Greetings



The People Involved in the Planning Process
The principle CNC contributors to the Chinatown planning process are the following:

CNC Co-Moderators

1985-1987

Carol Lee
Suzanne Lee
David S.Y. Wong

1987-present

Edward Chiang
Bill Moy
Sister Ruth Marie O'Donnell

Executive Directors

1985-1987

Marilyn Lee-Tom

1987-1988

Tarry Hum

1988-present

George Joe

Photographs by Jann Van Horne
Drawings by Kuen-Shan Huang

華埠／南灣社區議會主席
一九八五～一九八八
李素影 李真美 黃兆英
一九八八～
蔣宗壬 陳灼鑒 歐修女

華埠／南灣社區議會執行主任
一九八五～一九八七
李美蓮
一九八七至一九八八
譚婉雯
一九八八～
周錦輝

Chinatown Plan Draws Community Response

by Catherine Anderson

Chinatown's Community Plan, the culmination of two and half year's work by Chinatown leaders and activists is close to the finish line. At the last Chinatown/South Cove Neighborhood Council (CNC) meeting, council members approved the plan after they were guaranteed that the Chinatown Community Plan would take precedence over any institutional plan, specifically, the Tufts Master Plan, which the council has not yet seen.

Although the CNC approved the concept of the plan, they asked that a number of finer points be explained in a community meeting before it is presented to the Boston Redevelopment Authority (BRA). Along with the issue of institutional encroachment, council members' concerns included the amendment process to the plan, the relationship between the Chinatown Community Plan and zoning, and the problem of open space. Council members also said they needed more time to absorb both the 78 page plan, and the 58 page zoning document which accompanies it.

Ting-Fun Yeh, Chinatown's planner, and BRA Director Stephen Coyle will answer questions the council raised and by others from the community at a public meeting on Jan. 24 at 6 pm at the Chinese Merchants Association, 20 Hudson St. On Jan. 25, the plan will go before the BRA Board at a public hearing, and the community will have until Feb. 12th to submit comments. The BRA votes on the plan on Feb. 22, and then makes recommendations concerning zoning to the city's zoning commission.

Named as the one document to finally "put Chinatown back on the map," by CNC Director George Joe, the Chinatown Community Plan describes a comprehensive blue-print for neighborhood growth and community control. Created jointly by the CNC and the BRA, the plan details future building uses, heights, and density, and through the zoning recommendations, designates certain areas for strictly residential, institutional or commercial use. The plan reinforces policies to halt Combat Zone encroachment, redirect institutional development, broaden the community's

economy. Other goals include plans to connect Chinatown to the rest of the city, and enhance the area's cultural heritage.

The major goals of the plan support Chinatown's need for affordable housing and a community center.

The night of Jan. 16th, when the CNC met to discuss the plan council member Neil Chin voted to approve it only after he had been assured that Chinatown would have a say in any future institutional expansion. Although no community group can expect veto power, Chin said later, he is convinced the BRA will work for the benefit of Chinatown residents and that the CNC will be included in any decision affecting it.

This assurance did not come immediately. Chin, a life long resident of Chinatown who has been active in community affairs for over forty years drives a hard bargain. His concern was ignited by the BRA's "Special Study" area on Tyler St. which includes the Posner parking lot owned by Tufts and the current site of the YMCA, a parcel owned by the BRA. The Posner lot now exists in an area recommended for residential zoning only, and council members want a guarantee that Tufts will abide by that designation, by consulting with the CNC on their master plan for institutional expansion.

Chin said that Tufts has never shown the council a draft of their master plan, although they are currently writing one. "Everything they have told us has been verbal, unlike the New England Medical Center which documented every detail. I don't believe them until I see it in writing."

The history of the Posner lot dates back to last summer when Tufts proposed, in a non-formal way, to trade the YMCA site for Posner parking lot, up to the north end of the townhouses on Tyler St. At first, council members thought Tufts was including Posner Hall in the trade, Neil Chin explained, but later they discovered the offer only included the open land. After this misunderstanding, the discussion reached an impasse, and the council has not heard from Tufts since, said Chin.

Continued on Page 3



William Chan and Kenneth Yee are glad to hear that Chinatown's Community Plan supports a new YMCA with better facilities.
Photo by David Wong

Chinese Parents Want More Bilingual Classes

Last Tuesday, Jan. 16, the North Zone Improvement and Planning Council approved the Chinese Bilingual Parent Advisory Board's request for new Chinese bilingual programs in the schools. The Board recommended that a Kindergarten through third grade Chinese biligual program start at the Guild School, a sixth and seventh bilingual program start at the Taft school, and an extended kindergarten two class open at the Harvard-Kent in Charlestown. The Boston School Committee must give final approval of these changes before they can be implemented.

In addition to these recommendations, the Chinese Bilingual Parents Advisory Board has asked for a review of the Boston Public School's hiring policies. They want to see more Asian principals in the schools. When two principals left last year, Libby Chiu at the Kennedy

School, and Michael Fung from the Taft School, Asians were not hired to replace them. At this time Bak Fun Wong of the Quincy school is the only Asian principal in the city. There are three assistant principals in the system: Say Lee of the Harvard Kent School, Grace Madsen of the King Middle School, and Thuy Thuong Nguyen of the Jackson Mann.

The issue of school equity is a sensitive one with a long history for Chinese parents. For two years the Chinese Bilingual Parent Advisory Board has been requesting a new Chinese bilingual kindergarten, a bilingual middle school program, and the appointment of Chinese administrators. Last November they brought these requests to Superintendent Laval Wilson at a November meeting.

Continued on Page 3

An Open Letter from a Chinese Student

We enjoy an official holiday on January 15th in memory of Martin Luther King Jr. But only three decades ago that was not so. To have a holiday to celebrate a black civil rights leader's birthday was only a dream in the 1950s. Not only was it a dream, but it also was a dream not many had a chance to imagine. Martin Luther King Jr. was among the very few who dared to dream what seemed impossible.

Only when we look back at the historical events where Martin Luther King Jr. dreamed his dream can we fully understand his greatness. Martin Luther King Jr. was able to reach the hearts and minds of millions of Americans, not by lengthy speeches or political maneuvering, but by his honesty and courage to follow his inner voice and stand for what he believed in.

or has read him will forget his memorable speech:

I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream. I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal."

Martin Luther King Jr.'s dream is not only an American dream, but also a human dream. To dream a good dream is deeply rooted in the humanity of all nations and all races. For decades, Martin Luther King Jr.'s dream has inspired African Americans to fight for their human rights. But this inspiration goes far beyond one ethnic group. American Asians too are inspired by King's vision of human dignity, human rights and human equality. Americans, Chinese

students, who study here in this free country, are particularly inspired Martin Luther King Jr.'s dream in their common struggle to bring about liberty, democracy, and human dignity to their mother country - China.

Inspired by King's dream, I have my dreams too: I have dreamed that Chinese children will be taught to love each other. They won't be given a toy gun and trained to kill each other; when they grow up they will resent the killing and instead fire at the tyrants who give an insane order to kill the people.

I have dreamed that young people in China will study peacefully at good universities without any harassment (such as forced political studies) in their free pursuit of knowledge and wisdom. And they will not be trembling with the

barrels of guns still hot from shooting at their fellow students.

I have dreamed that parents in China will watch from day to day their children growing up to manhood and womanhood, healthy, happy, hearty in their joy and honest in their job. They will not have the fear of watching their children shrink, wither, and die, both physically and spiritually.

Finally, I dream that one day the Chinese students who have studied abroad will come back home, not forced as slaves to serve tyrants, but truly respected as free men and women coming back home with love and knowledge to serve the people.

敬祝各位新年快樂



Bull salutes the Chinese American Civic Association and wishes the entire community many opportunities for the new year.



EQUAL
OPPORTUNITY

IN THE CITY

Bing Wong Named Chair

Bing Wong, an active member of the Chinese American community, was elected as chairman of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association (CCBA) last November.

Early in 1989 Wong was asked by Chinatown leaders if he had an interest in running for the position. Wong was nominated by the Wong Family Association in September, 1989. He was the only candidate running for chairman.

Wong looks forward to fulfilling his duties as Chairman and believes he has the confidence of the community to support him. He predicts an active year working with the staff at CCBA.

Wong has been committed to the Chinese community for a number of years. In 1982 and 1983 he joined the Committee of Greater Boston Chinese Cultural Association (GBCCA) and helped with the August Moon

Festival in Chinatown. In 1983 he represented the GBCCA to the board of directors of the Chinese Economic Development Corporation (CEDC). In the same year he became the chairman of the Tufts New England Center Chinese Youth Scholarship program. In 1985, he was elected to be vice-chairman of the CEDC board. Three years ago he was nominated to be the English secretary of the CCBA.

Wong graduated from Taiwan University with a major in chemical engineering. He earned a Ph.D. from Tufts University. He currently teaches at Tufts as an associate professor in chemical engineering. In 1984, he founded the Biopure Company with colleagues in the biochemical field. He is vice-president of the company as well as a scientific technical specialist.



Bing Wong (left) at his induction as Chairman of the CCBA. Wong's goals for the year include working for a cleaner Chinatown and supporting the goal of affordable housing. He is joined by Sui-Chi Lin, the Taiwan Director General of the Coordination Council for North American Affairs, and Henry Szeto, the former chair of CCBA.

Photo by Carrie Tang

Community Plan Continued from Page 1

A "Special study" designation means that the use of the area has been unresolved, either because of future major construction, as in the turnpike and gateway areas also marked "special study" or because the parties involved in the area's use still have to negotiate. Ting-Fun Yeh is confident that an agreement between Tufts, Chinatown and the BRA can be worked out, with each party accommodated. "This area is in the process of resolving different issues based on the good-faith effort to be established,"

Yeh said. Because both the BRA and Chinatown see housing as the top priority, she predicts that the YMCA site could include a mix of both residential and commercial use. Housing would dominate the site, no matter what other use is included, she emphasized.

Carol Lee, one of the plan's original authors, said that Tufts should not come into heavy contention with Chinatown because they have been informed all along of the coming zoning regulations which implement the plan. The New England Medical Center, she said, predicted the impact of the Chinatown Plan and reviewed all of their plans ahead of time with the CNC. Tufts has taken the risk, and they now must follow Chinatown's guidelines, she said.

With respect to the future of these sites, Carol Lee said she is not worried about negotiating with Tufts. "The special study designation means there is flexibility for both sides."

Community vigilance has its roots in a number of battles fought against both New England Medical Center and Tufts University. The plan was conceived at a time when Chinatown first began to fight back against the medical center's proposal to build a 600 car garage. The city backed Chinatown, a demonstration of its commitment to place community needs ahead of any other agenda. A number of community leaders look to this shift in policy, one initiated in the last eight years under the present BRA administration as a dramatic reversal - a far cry from the early sixties when the city cannibalized ethnic enclaves like the West End in the name of urban renewal, or spliced neighborhoods to build highways, as it did to Chinatown.

Chinatown's Community Plan is written to safeguard these events from happening again, but as a mere document, Chinatown leaders warn, it has a fragile life. "Just because a piece of paper says these things," said Suzanne Lee, one of

the plan's original designers, "doesn't mean they are going to happen. It's a big first step, but it won't happen unless there is action to make it a reality." Continued support from the city and the community is what the plan needs to become a reality, Lee said.

Regina Lee, director of the Asian Community Development Corporation agrees. "The plan sets forth some goals, and a vision of how Chinatown could be like. What the CNC does with the plan is what gives it substance."

While most CNC members welcome the final draft of the plan, and support its stated goals to guarantee a land base for future housing development, council member Robert Guen questions the need for a plan that proposes to protect Chinatown's cultural heritage.

"To me Chinatown exists not because of any zoned regulations, but because people gravitated there, and not always for desirable reasons. They built it because they had to." Numerous Chinese merchants own the buildings they work in, he noted, guaranteeing that Chinatown will continue to exist despite any historic district classification. "It's not just institutional encroachment which ruins Chinatown," noted Guen who pointed out that Chinese landlords were as much to blame as the New England Medical Center for buying out Chinatown's garment industry.

Guen thinks the community has a lot to gain from shedding an "Us or Them" approach to dealing with the institutions. He believes the community itself could sit down with both Tufts University and the New England Medical Center and work out an agreement with benefits to all. "The community is mature enough and aware enough now that people can sit down together without having a bureaucratic agency do it for them." Guen would like to see a three-way meeting between the community, the BRA and the institution, instead of the BRA overseeing negotiations for the community. Because a number of negotiations involve trade-offs over small lots, Guen said that if all three parties work together, then Chinatown could consolidate these lots and build something on a large scale.

Despite these hesitations, Guen endorsed the efforts of the plan designers and approved its passage at the CNC meeting.

Schools Continued from Page 1

Although the board, composed of Chinese parents, has been trying for years to meet with Wilson on the subject

of equity in the school system, only recently did he agree to meet with them.

According to the Chinese Bilingual Advisory Board, Chinese bilingual programs have been overlooked in deference to bilingual programs for other language groups such as Spanish and Vietnamese. Non-Chinese bilingual programs with low enrollment currently run at kindergarten and elementary schools across the city, yet the school system ignored Chinese parents' requests for another kindergarten/elementary program. For two years, the group claims, Chinese bilingual needs were underprojected, and as a consequence, overlooked.

Other areas of neglect include the appointment of Chinese administrators.

Barbara Fields, who oversees affirmative action policies within the school department said recently she is very concerned that there is only one Asian principal in the school system. She hopes the discrepancy will be corrected in the coming year because the Asian population has increased steadily. C.A.

Residents Can Make Holiday Calls

To help celebrate the Chinese New Year, the Asian-American Chinatown Business Association, The South Cove Manor Nursing Home, the Shawmut Bank and AT&T have joined hands to let Boston residents send holiday greetings to friends and relatives in the Far East at no charge.

On Saturday, January 27 and Sunday, January 28, AT&T will provide free international calling services to the Far East and other global points as part of the Chinese New year festivities in Boston. Callers will be able to send their verbal holiday greetings for up to three minutes from telephones located in the Shawmut Bank branch office at 61 Harrison Ave., in the heart of Boston's Chinatown. Phone lines will be available from 9:30 am to 5:30 pm on both days.

People interested in this international calling offer must reserve a time slot at the same Shawmut Bank branch office anytime beginning on Monday, January 22 through Friday, January 26 between the hours of 9 am to 3 pm.

When making a reservation, callers will be asked to provide their name and home telephone number along with the country, code, city code and the local number to be dialed. Reservations cannot be made without this information. Since a large response is expected, there will be a limit of one call per family.

Special thanks to Advanced Electronics and Honeywell Bull for sponsoring the New Year's Edition of the Sampan.

Democratic Caucus

Feb. 3rd marks the date for at least three major Democratic caucuses. Registered democrats meeting from the following wards will elect delegates to the Massachusetts Democratic Convention to be held in Springfield, Mass. in June.

Democrats in Ward 3 will be holding a caucus on Saturday, Feb. 3, at 2 pm to elect delegates to the 1990 Massachusetts Democratic Convention.

Boston's Ward 3, which includes the North End, the Waterfront, the West End, Chinatown and the South End, will be electing 17 delegates and 4 alternates, equally divided between men and women to send to the Convention. The apportioned number of delegates has been allocated on the basis of a formula giving equal weight to the Democratic Party registration and the average vote for Democratic candidates in the last general elections for Governor and President.

William G. Ferullo, Ward

on the first ballot will be elected.

Each candidate will be allowed to make a two-minute speech and to distribute on his/her behalf one sheet of paper listing Committee Chairman will call the caucus at Christopher Columbus High School Gymnasium, 44 Prince St., North End, Boston. The caucus is open to all registered democrats, persons ineligible to register and media representatives. The only persons eligible to participate in any portion of the caucus are those who are registered democrats in the ward or town as of December 29, 1989. There will be no absentee or proxy voting.

Candidates for delegate and alternate must also be present, voting, and give his or her written consent to be nominated. That nomination must be seconded by two persons present at the local caucus.

All ballots will be written and secret.

Continued on Page 4

IN FOCUS

New Year Brings New Challenges

The past year, 1989, saw highs and lows for the Asian community abroad, in this country, and in Boston's Chinatown. Perhaps the most deeply moving event was the rise of the Chinese student movement in mainland China, and its terrible stunting by massacre on June 4th, 1989. Those brave young students, including Wu'er KaiXi and Shen Tong have not been deterred, however. They have been actively building the foundation of revolution for a new China, meeting with other committed Chinese-Americans in Boston to re-group and re-evaluate the impact of their movement in history.

For Japanese-Americans Nov. 21, 1989 marks a milestone: on that day President Bush's finally signed H.R. 2991, the appropriations bill that guarantees redress payment to thousands of Japanese-Americans who were interred in relocation camps during World War II. Payments will start in October, 1990, and will continue up to 1993, but as Jerry Enomoto writes in the *Pacific Citizen*, "the final milestone, of course, will be reached when the last surviving internee receives his or her check."

Among memorable events in Massachusetts was the appointment of Richard Chin as Massachusetts' first Asian state judge. Chin's ascension to state judge has been named as a

significant step in the advancement of Asians not only in Massachusetts, but across the country.

Taking center stage this year in Massachusetts was the budget crisis, the one single event which will determine the advancement of new, under-educated and undocumented immigrants living here and planning to come. Senator Stephen Pierce's legislation to deny benefits to the small number of undocumented persons in Massachusetts extends even further Gov. Dukakis' move to retract the ban on asking immigrant clients to prove their citizenship status as they apply for General Relief. Meanwhile, programs and schools are squeezing by on narrow budgets. The Quincy School Community Council's English as a Second Language program has a waiting list of 1,000. Other programs report a domino affect: students and clients turned away from one program rush to others where they are again, regretfully, put on another waiting list. The result is that fewer immigrants are learning English and other skills critical for obtaining jobs in this present day economy.

The City of Lowell's passage of the "English Only" non-binding referendum was a let down, yet it galvanized com-

munity groups to confront the strong racism hidden in the English Only movement. The Massachusetts English Plus Coalition boldly took on the challenge and looks to a year of educating English speaking Americans on the contributions immigrants make to the community.

At the end of 1989, Chinatown's twenty year dream of building a community center and affordable housing moved steps closer to reality with the approval of funds to begin the development process. Community effort, supported by Chinatown's Beautification Committee, has created cleaner streets, and taken a head start in combatting the impact of the Central Artery on Chinatown.

Other changes have affected the community: the devastating fire last October on Essex Street street which robbed over 100 people of their livelihood and temporarily wiped out Chinatown's wonderful Ming's Market, and the controversial new parent's choice program in the elementary and middle schools which has yet to be proven responsive to parents and children.

In evaluating the progress of the decade as a whole, many community leaders agree on one thing: Chinatown's voice has become stronger, and more articulate. City Hall listens to

Chinatown. The presence of the Chinatown/South Cove Neighborhood Council, and the support and vigilance of numerous agencies in Chinatown guarantee that this community stands up for itself, and sets its own agenda.

In this spirit - the spirit of energy and teamwork that the Year of Horse represents - the *Sampan* invites you as a committed member of the community to share your views on the new year's coming events. We welcome your letters, editorial pieces and telephone responses to any number of issues, such as: the impact of the Chinatown Master Plan; the need for housing, daycare, jobs, and training for immigrants; the need for quality education and recreation for youngsters; accountability in government, and the role of community leaders. We look forward to hearing from you. Happy Year of the Horse.

C.A.

Continued from Page 3

Slate-making is allowed, but no special preference shall be given to slates. There is no quorum requirement for the caucus.

There will be no admission or expense charge at the caucus, although donations may be solicited.

Discrimination on the basis of

race, sex, age, color, creed, national origin, religion, ethnic identity, philosophical persuasion or economic status in the conduct of the caucus is strictly prohibited.

Challenges to the delegate selection process can be filed in writing with the Compliance Review Commission, c/o The Massachusetts Democratic Party, 45 Bromfield St., Boston, Ma. 02108 no later than Feb. 5, 1990.

Registered democrats in Brookline will be holding a Caucus on Saturday, Feb. 3, 1990, at 2 pm. to elect delegates to the 1990 Massachusetts Democratic Convention. Brookline will be electing 44 delegates and 7 alternates, equally divided between men and women, to send to the Convention. Joan Hertzmark, Chairman of the Democratic Town Committee will call the caucus at the Devotion School, 345, Harvard St. in Brookline. The same rules for voting apply as above.

Democrats in Ward 7 will hold their caucus on Feb. 3rd, at 2 pm at the South Boston Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 6536 at 7 Ellery St, behind Andrew Station. They will be electing 15 delegates and 4 alternates, equally divided between men and women. The same rules apply as above.

吉祥如意 財運亨通

May the year of the horse
bring you great fortune and luck.
Best Wishes for a Happy and
Prosperous New Year.



The Boston Park Plaza Hotel & Towers

Please call Robert Diodati, Director of Catering at 426-2631

64 Arlington Street at Park Plaza, Boston, MA 02117

Proudly operated by Saunders Hotels Company of Boston.

A family business for 3 generations.

CAMBODIAN COMMUNITY

Brighton Clinic Will Aid Refugees

by Catherine Anderson

second in a series

(Editor's Note: Last fall, *The Indochinese Psychiatric Clinic in Brighton, Mass.* was recommended by the World Federation of Health to provide psychiatric consultancy services to Cambodian refugees living in Site Two, one the refugee camps on the Thai-Cambodian border.)

Enclosed on all sides by barbed wire, and situated next to land mines, Site Two, the largest of eight refugee camps at the Thai-Cambodian border is a temporary home of mixed blessings for the 170,000 refugees who live there. The United Nations Border Relief Organization (UNBRO) and the World Food Program (WFP) provide minimal security, medical and nutritional needs, but the Thai government's policy of "humane deterrence," maintains purposefully harsh conditions in order to discourage more Cambodians from seeking refuge there.

Camp life itself is often a continuation of the war: sites are shelled, there is no law enforcement or security, women and children often suffer domestic violence. In addition to this everyday uncertainty, most refugees suffer from memories of trauma under the Khmer Rouge. In visits to Site Two within the last year as they prepared a World Federation of Health study of camp conditions, James Lavelle and Richard Mollica, co-founders of the Indochinese Psychiatric Clinic (IPC), and Svang Tor, one of IPC's co-counselors, documented serious mental disturbances in Cambodian refugees including suicides, domestic violence, as well as the ever present post traumatic stress disorder. These conditions were profound enough to warrant their declaration of a "mental health crisis," in a report published jointly with the World Federation of Mental Health (WFMH) last February.

Numerous factors contribute to the crisis, but long term confinement is named as the most detrimental cause. In 1979 and 1980, after the collapse of the Khmer Rouge, thousands of starving Khmer fled to Thailand where they were first given refuge under the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR). Today, only one small border camp run by the UNHCR remains, where Khmer refugees are protected by international law and accorded refugee status. The remaining 300,000, including those in Site Two, have been designated by the Thai government as "displaced persons," a benign term with cruel powers— as displaced persons rather than refugees, they cannot obtain permission to enter another country. Many have lived in Site Two since 1985, without hope of resettlement.

For the hundreds of thousands of Cambodians who suffered starvation and torture under the Khmer Rouge, camp life may be one step better, but many see no end to their imprisonment. A return to their home villages is not a possibility right now because many fear that the Khmer Rouge are building a return to power. This January, the Khmer Rouge claimed to have captured the city of Bataambang after a four month long battle in the countryside during the dry season, a time when fighting escalates.

Along with Site Two, Cambodian refugees live in seven other camps along the Thai-Cambodian border, where control is distributed by the Khmer Rouge, the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (Son Sann), and Prince Sihanouk's Group. Thailand, as the host government, establishes regulations and maintains final authority, although the various military forces carry out day to day administration. Since 1982, almost three years after the fall of the Khmer Rouge, the refugees living in these camps have been under the care of UNBRO with the assistance of WFP. These food and medical services are provided by the UNBRO through more than a dozen private voluntary agencies.

Recalling her visit to Site Two last year, Svang Tor tells the story of one young woman's terror, a story not untypical of life in Site Two: "She came to the Khmer People's Depression unit and asked for help because she did not want to live with her husband anymore. He wasn't nice to her. Then two men came in like Khmer Rouge soldiers and threatened to kill her and her family if she didn't go back to him. She told us that if she had to go back to him, she would kill herself."

Within the last two years, suicide attempts have doubled at Site Two. Most of the victims are young women, and are the majority of psychiatric cases diagnosed by health workers. The reasons for their depression and hopelessness are rooted in the environment of Site Two, and in their own history of survival during the Pol Pot years.

Only 7 percent of the population at Site Two can work, refugees are given no news of the outside world, their mail is opened, they are not allowed to leave the camp, and must obey a curfew. The camp has no electricity for light or power, and batteries are not permitted. Sixteen families share one latrine, six family members share a space 20 ft. by 12 ft. There are no parks, although UNBRO recently built a basketball court. A rice distribution area alternates as a soccer field.

In the camps, also, children have suffered from such a degree of malnutrition that their cognitive functioning has been impaired. These are the same children who labored under the brutal conditions of Pol Pot's children's army. Other condi-



Dr. Richard Mollica with children who live in Site Two, the largest refugee camp on the Thai-Cambodian border.

tions unique to the Khmer are those who acquired the "dummy" personality - one given to silence, withdrawal and playing dumb in order to fool the Khmer Rouge who deliberately killed people they perceived as too clever or educated. They have a difficult time adjusting to normal life, the IPC states, although their condition should not be confused with severe psychiatric disorders such as psychosis or schizophrenia. Head injuries have long gone ignored by western staff who don't realize the psychological impact of a blow to the head for the Khmer: according to Buddhist belief, the head is the seat of the soul. An injury to the head can not only result in physical damage, but long term depression.

UNBRO has been successful in combatting the rise of disease and in addressing starvation, yet many children suffer from malnutrition, others from skin infections due to the lack of pure water, and respiratory infections because of dusty and overcrowded conditions. Some are saying that these conditions, and the lack of security, should take priority over mental health. Yet the voluntary agencies have formed various support groups to deal with problems originating from psychiatric disorders: the numerous suicide attempts, depression, and violence. The Khmer People's Depression Unit, which Svang Tor visited is one such group, and the Khmer Women's Group is another. These "de facto" mental health services are poorly implemented, yet their existence bears witness to health workers' intention to take mental health seriously in an area where medical needs compete fiercely. Almost 20 percent of the refugees may need psychiatric services, the IPC claims in its joint study with the WFMH. Because most refugees use the medical services of the camp to seek help for symptoms that might be rooted in emotional distress, the IPC guesses that the connection between medical care and psychiatric care may be closer than realized before.

The practice of psychic healing is not foreign to the Khmer people who for centuries have relied on Buddhist rituals, soothing words of wisdom from the elderly, and the medicinal herbs of the Krou Khmer. These traditional forms of healing, however, have been greatly reduced since the Pol Pot era. Only 340 Buddhist monks live in Site Two, and the majority of them are trauma victims as well. Most family elders were killed off— only 7 percent of the population is over the age of 45.

The IPC's approach to mental health, what co-founder Dr. Richard Mollica, calls a combination of medical, anthropological and medical models was named the method of choice by health workers in the refugee camps at Site Two. The IPC approach stresses cultural sensitivity and attempts to incorporate folk medicine with western approaches.

Since its founding in 1985, the IPC has been attempting to refine its unique approach to psychiatric treatment in a field—torture and trauma psychology—which has been either unexplored or neglected. Through numerous trials, especially the first year when the practitioners realized they had little experience with Cambodian victims, the IPC developed a technique which closely focusses on a patient's personal story of trauma. What they have developed is a therapy which relies on reciprocity: a patient slowly reveals a trauma experience at his or her own pace to a clinician who demonstrates an equal interest in the story's significance. By re-telling story to an active listener who can validate the patient's suffering, the patient often begins to recover.

Centering therapy on the patient's story was somewhat revolutionary, Lavelle explains, "We were taking everything we knew of western psychiatry and turning it on its head to see if it worked. It seemed to have worked." Their approach challenges western models of psychiatry in two important ways: first, both a

co-counselor who knows the patient's culture and language, and a western psychiatrist work together in order to understand the patient's story; and second, common interpretations of trauma and torture survival are suspended so that the counselors can center more intensely on hearing the story. Western theories of torture psychology emphasize survivor's guilt and recommend a strong cathartic re-telling of the story, and then a distancing of it. IPC counselors have found that a forced story will create more damage than it seeks to mend, and that survivors' emotions can be more complex than mere guilt.

Western practices, which often use bicultural counselors as "telephones," rather than cultural interpreters, claims Lavelle, tend to over diagnose patients and stick them in a hospital bed when what they really need is someone who understands their language. In addition, the setting of western psychiatric treatment centers keeps people away. Most Southeast Asians associate shame and embarrassment with a mental hospital. The key to the IPC's success is its location near a regular hospital since most Southeast Asians, in the United States and in refugee camps, will take their emotional problems to a medical doctor rather than a psychiatrist. "We took that idea from the South Cove Medical Center in Chinatown which went right to the heart of the community, where the people are," said Lavelle.

Although the IPC was met with enthusiasm by health workers in the voluntary agencies who provide services at Site Two, they realize the uphill battle which awaits them. The Khmer experience of torture under the Khmer Rouge, and then long term imprisonment in refugee camps - an experience unprecedented in recent years—has sadly created a new culture of hopelessness and dependency. The UNBRO, WFMH, and the IPC all would like to see the Khmer people determine their

Continued on Page 7

THE BEST THING WE'VE EVER BUILT IS SOMETHING YOU CAN'T SEE

Our reputation.

Cost-conscious, Reliable and
Committed to Quality Results.



SUFFOLK
CONSTRUCTION
COMPANY, INC.

65 Allerton St., Boston MA 02119
(617) 445-3500

■ General Contractors

■ Construction Managers

■ Design-Build

ASIAN CALENDAR

Exhibit Reveals Many Faces of Asian Art

by Antonina Colbert

A collection of portraits entitled "Faces of Asia" is currently on exhibit at Boston's Museum of Fine Arts on Huntington Ave. Consisting of works done by artists from various Asian countries and various eras in the past, it has been compiled from the museum's permanent collection of Asian art.

Walking through two rooms which house the paintings and drawings, one is immediately struck by the variations of methods used. Ink, gold, color, and opaque watercolor are a few of the media used, as well as some portraits done by woodblock printing. The artists have successfully used these media to interpret and paint portraits that also reveal a touch of their own emotions. Yet, each country's distinctive social style of acceptable portraiture is obvious, although influences from

one country can sometimes be seen in the style or content of another's.

The detailed attention given to the actions, garb, and posture of the subject in Chinese painting can be seen in such works as "Portrait of Gu Xianlong." His facial expression is not all that different from the other Chinese portraits in the rooms, but his robes and actions (the holding of a *hu* tablet, a standard accessory in portraits of high officials in imperial China) delineate his identity.

Early Japanese portraits, like many of the Chinese, place emphasis on detail to the status of the individual rather than on a true depiction of facial characteristics. Although Japanese and Chinese portraits both follow a stereotypical standard of content and detail to clothing, it does not reduce these works to a lumpen sameness.

Despite these portrait styles, every portrait in the exhibit holds subtle allusions which give them their own markedly personal identity.

A softly done ink brush painting by Sessō Toyo during the Muromachi period and called "Three Laughters of Tiger Ravine" is one such painting. In it are three men believed to be leaders of three main religions of the 4th century China: Hui Yuan (Buddhism), Dao Yuanming (Taoism), and Le Xiuqing (Confucianism). Detail is not placed on the difference between their faces, but on their apparel. A traditional painting, it exudes a sense of well-being and relaxation, a wholeness which some would say reflects much of Japanese religious culture.

The latter Japanese portraits within the exhibit, however, own a markedly different style than the soft brush stroke of

Sessō Toyo's work. Woodblock prints from the late 18th century show a definite emphasis in revealing a personal likeness of the subject. This was lacking in the earlier Japanese portraits of the exhibit. The content of the portraits also show a dramatic change from the traditional religious or imperial subjects of the past. Popular figures such as those in Utagawa Koyonaga's "Scene from the play 'Gachi Sumo Uchiwa No Ageha'" reveal detailed attention to the varying facial characteristics. Japanese portraits are a large part of the exhibit and reveal the changes which Japanese portraiture has undergone.

Indian art has also undergone changes in its history. The many portraits from the Mughal court included in this exhibit are done in a distinctly different style from those of any other country except for Iran. Unlike most

portraits from China and Japan, many of the Indian portraits contain a large amount of background detail which is both intricate and exquisite. The clear cut lines of the ink drawings and paintings reveal a European influence. The precise and colorful portraits which have been attributed to Manohar, an Indian painter from the Mughal court, show an attempt at creating a personal likeness. Another very realistic sketch is titled "Dying Inayat Khan." It is a haunting and sparse portrait of Inayat Khan on his death-bed, with no attempt made to hide the ravages of opium and wine upon his gaunt body.

"Faces of Asia" is an enjoyable exhibit that will be shown through February 18 at the Museum of Fine Arts. One leaves it with a definite understanding of Asian portraiture through the ages.

ARTS

Jan. 19-March 11: Institute of Contemporary Art Special Video Programs "Making News/Making History: Live from Tiananmen Square." Contrasting the students' exuberant self-expression - personally collected with jerky hand-held camcorders - to China Central Television's national news broadcast shot by the ever-present surveillance cameras, this news breaking installation places medium/media into focus dealing with the confrontational relationships - individual vs. government, alternative information vs. megamedia. At the same time, the ICA will present daily shows of "Paper Tiger Television Exclusive Report: How was History Wounded?" by Shu Lea Cheang and Jun Jieh Wang. Chinese with English subtitles. An analysis of Taiwan's media response to the Tiananmen incident. For more information, call: 266-5152.

Dec. 1-Feb. 18: Faces of China, sixty portraits, ranging in format from small Indian miniatures and Japanese screens to hanging scrolls and Chinese handscrolls will be featured at the Museum of Fine Arts, 465 Huntington Ave. Boston, Ma.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The China Emergency Action toll-free number is: 1-800-888-5284, use this number to send a telegram message to Chinese government officials, protesting recent events in China.

Multilingual HELP-Line provides telephone information and addresses questions regarding AIDS, immigration and citizenship. Call (508) 688-HELP for assistance in Spanish, Vietnamese, Khmer, Arabic, Hindi, Tamil, French, Malayalam, Thai, Gujarathi, and Laotian. Sponsored by the International Institute of Greater Lawrence.

Jan. 28: Vietnamese New Year of the Horse: Tet Canh Ngo

Celebration at the Quincy School, 885 Washington St., from noon to 3 pm. Tet is a very special time for the Vietnamese, a time of communion between the living and the dead, a time of hope and renewal. The celebration will feature, after a ceremony of respect for ancestors, a great variety of songs and folk dances.

Feb. 3: Welcome the New Year with Your Fancy Steps Boston Chinatown Post 328 is having a party which helps you to step into the new year with a nostalgic evening of ballroom dancing. Donation is \$5 per person. At the Chinese Merchants Building, Boston Chinatown Post Quarters, 20 Hudson St., 4th floor. Snow or shine. Tyler St. Boston. At 5 pm.

Chinatown Boys' and Girls' Club Activities: Discovery Program, arts and crafts, every Tuesday and Thursday, 4-6 pm. **Tutorial and Counseling Program**, elementary, high school, and first year college students, preparations for

PSAT, SAT, and Achievement Exams, help with College and Financial Aid application. **Job Access Program**, assistance in job training and placement. For more information, contact Joe Tam: 426-0545

Feb. 4: Dragon Dance Parade The parade will begin at noon and activities should last until 4 pm. Streets will be blocked and there will be no parking on the following streets: Harrison Ave, from Essex St. to Kneeland; Tyler St., from Beach to Kneeland; Hudson St., from Beach to Kneeland; Beach St. from the Artery to Washington St.; Oxford St., from Beach to Essex, and Edinboro St., from Beach to Oxford. The Central Artery off-ramp at Beach St. will be closed from 12 to 4 pm. The ban on fireworks will be strictly enforced by the Fire Department and Inspectional Services.

Feb. 10: Asian Cultural Festival at Beechwood Community Life Center in Quincy From 12:30 pm to 4 pm, dancers and musicians from China and the Philippines will perform at the Beechwood Community Life Center on 225 Fenno St., Quincy, to celebrate the Chinese New Year. Other artists and vendors are also expected. The event is free.

Continued from Page 5

own forms of mental health, but because each person, including health workers, was affected by the tragedy of Cambodia, this goal requires special sensitivity.

The IPC recommends offering mental health training to interested health personnel, both Khmer and western practitioners. Non-Khmer personnel should be trained in the Khmer world view, they emphasize. Other forms of training should be provided for the Buddhist monks and the Krou Khmer. The mental health staff could also teach their skills to others in a "train the trainer" approach. By making use of the inherent skills of the present health workers, and supplementing those skills with western knowledge, the IPC hopes the Khmer people can achieve a degree of autonomy and self-worth.

The next issue of Sampan will be published on Feb. 21, 1990.

Press releases and advertisements which require translation, typesetting or artwork are accepted up to Tue., Feb. 13 at 5 p.m.

Camera-ready advertisements are accepted up to Fri., Feb. 16 at 5 p.m.

Thanks to the many supporters of Sampan. A special thanks to those who helped with the New Year's edition: Mei Yen, Florence Tow, Gloria Chin, Susan Dao, Amy Sutter, and Antonina Colbert. We are pleased to feature David Wong, a free-lance photographer in this issue.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

Ellis Memorial is proud to have served the community for more than 100 years.

- Preschool, Kindergarten, School Age programs
- Full day, year round
- Quality, nurturing care.
- Dedicated to your child's social, educational & emotional growth.
- Sliding fee scale available.

For information, call 426-2900

新年快樂

艾利斯紀念學校榮幸服務社區逾百年。

—學前、幼稚園、學齡計劃

—全日、全年

—優良培育照顧

—貢獻於兒童之社會、教育及感情的成長

—備有多種收費尺度

詳情可電四二六~二九〇〇

S E A Consultants Inc., an engineering/architectural firm based in Central Square, Cambridge, has an opening in its Accounting Department for the following position.

PAYROLL/BILLINGS CLERK

Assist in creation of monthly client billings and input of employee time cards into computerized system. Candidate should have a high school diploma with an emphasis on a business curriculum and one year's experience working in an accounting office. We offer excellent salaries and benefits and are conveniently located on the Red Line.

Qualified candidates, please send resumes to Judith Kavanagh, Human Resources Manager, S E A Consultants Inc., 485 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, MA 02139.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

The Sampan

English Editor
Catherine Anderson
Chinese Editor:
Ming Yee Sung
Editorial Advisor:
Sampan Committee

Advertising:
Ed McInnis, Georgiana Tam
Design and Layout:

Catherine Anderson, Ming Yee Sung
Contributing Writers/Volunteers:
Julie Ma, Cassindy Chao, Melody Tsang,

Yeh Hsueh, Fa-Yueh Wu, Earl Yen
Typesetting/Chinese Edition:

DJS Printing Inc.
Chinese Typist

Lisa Yu
Printer:

Charles River Publishing Inc.

The Sampan is a nonprofit, nonpartisan, biweekly newspaper published by the Chinese American Civic Association Inc. and supported by a volunteer staff.

The Sampan welcomes all donations which are tax-deductible. Send letters, guest commentaries, news items, calendar events, advertising and other information for publication to 90 Tyler St., Boston 02111 (617) 426-9492. Include a number where information can be verified as needed.

Advertising Rates: \$8 per column inch, \$120 per quarter page, \$225 per half page and \$414 per full page. There are surcharges for translation and/or typesetting. Discounts are available for long term advertisers.

The Sampan is mailed free within the U.S. upon request via third class postage (a \$15 donation is requested per year to pay for bulk rate mailing and \$30 for 1st Class mailing).

ISSN: 0738-4467

Run Your Small Business Using Computers and Software

The small business owner can reap tremendous benefits from the right computer system. It can save time and money, as well as help generate profits and peace of mind.

If you are confused by all the information available and have been reluctant to computerize your business, this one day, hands-on seminar will eliminate your fears about computers and prepare you to make the right information processing decisions for your business.

The workshop will:

- * Help you understand the use and operation of IBM and compatible personal computers and software.
- * Teach you Disk Operating System (DOS) fundamentals so you can understand and execute the basic commands.
- * Introduce the six major software application categories: word processing, spreadsheets, databases, graphics, business accounting, and communications in order to make more informed choices.
- * Enable you to identify and improve information "bottlenecks" within your business.
- * Provide hands-on experience with computers and software that allows you to enter, process, and report small business information.

Saturday February 17, 1990, 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

This seminar will be held at Boston University's personal computer lab.

Workshop fee: \$75, includes lunch.

Space is limited to thirty participants.

Register today by calling 617/353-7237

THE BOSTON MINORITY BUSINESS
DEVELOPMENT CENTER
AT BOSTON UNIVERSITY
685 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, MA 02215
Operated by the Council for Economic Action.
Funded by the Minority Business Development Agency,
United States Department of Commerce.

An equal opportunity, affirmative action institution

Elderly Housing Landfall Apartments 72 Marginal Street East Boston, MA 02128

Rent \$477.00/month includes all utilities.

A new modern one bedroom apartment overlooking the Boson Harbor is now available at the Landfall Apt. Complex on 72 Marginal Street. Applicants for housing must meet the following requirements: must be at least 62 years of age, or if non-elderly, must be disabled or handicapped and at least age 18, Section 8 Rental Assistance or 707 Certificates are welcome to apply. All residents must agree to all housing management requirements. This housing complex is sponsored by the Mass. Housing Finance Agency. To obtain an application, please call or write.

Metro Management
72 Marginal Street
East Boston, MA 02128
(617) 567-7755

Infant/Toddler

We are now accepting applications for Lead Teacher and Teacher Aid for new infant/toddler program scheduled to open mid-winter. Seeking OFC qualified candidates to help develop this exciting new program in established day care center. Infant/toddler experience preferred. We offer good salary and excellent benefits, including health, dental, 4 weeks vacation.

Write: Ellis Memorial, P. O. Box 327
Boston, MA 02117

Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer

*Best Wishes for the Year
4688*

**Greater Boston
Chinese
Golden Age Center**

* * * * *

HONG LOK HOUSE



Hugh Tung Chu, President
Ruth Moy, Executive Director

**GOOD TIME.
GREAT TASTE.**



恭賀新年

*Best Wishes to
The Chinatown
Community for*

A Happy New Year!

ADVERTISE YOUR MESSAGE YEAR-ROUND

On SAMPAN Newsboxes at selected high-traffic intersections and T-stations in Boston, Brighton, Cambridge and Quincy.



For information, Write or call:
Sampan Newspaper
90 Tyler Street, Boston MA 02111
(617) 426-9492

Engineering Opportunities

Sverdrup Corporation has been a leader in the transportation field in the Boston area for over twenty years, and ENR's sixth largest Engineering/Architectural firm has openings in its Boston Division for talented individuals to work in an environment offering growth opportunities while meeting the highest professional standards. The following positions are available:

Senior Civil Engineer

The successful candidates must be thoroughly familiar with highway design procedures including AASHTO, MDPW and local standards, be accountable for maintaining accuracy and high quality of technical work, and have extensive background in developing contract documents.

Candidates must have as a minimum, a B.S. Degree in Civil Engineering, Professional Engineering Registration and 10-15 years progressive technical experience.

Senior Structural Engineer

The successful candidates must be thoroughly knowledgeable with bridge design and detailing, including AASHTO and MDPW standards, be thoroughly familiar with allowable stress and load factor design, be accountable for maintaining and ensuring the accuracy and high quality of technical work, and have extensive background in developing contract documents.

Candidates must have as a minimum, a B.S. Degree, M.S. preferred in Civil Engineering, Professional Engineering Registration and 15 years progressive technical experience.

Send resume and salary requirements to:

SVERDRUP
Corporation

38 Chauncy Street, Boston, MA 02111
Attn: L. Paris

Equal Opportunity Employer M/F

*for parents, teachers and others
concerned about children and reading*



The Young Reader

The Young Reader is a newsletter about children and reading published by The Boston Globe. Offered free as a public service by the Globe, *The Young Reader* contains interviews with authors of children's books, reviews of books, and other news and information about reading and children's literature.

For the latest issue of *The Young Reader* (published approximately four times a year), send a stamped (25¢ first-class postage, no coins please), addressed, business-size envelope to *The Young Reader*, Public Relations Department AD, The Boston Globe, P.O. Box 2378, Boston, Mass. 02107-2378.

The Young Reader
is a public service of
The Boston Globe

**The Village at
Fawcett's Pond Apartments
148 West Main Street
Hyannis, MA 02601**

Located in Hyannis, Massachusetts, the Village at Fawcett's Pond Apartments offer one and two bedroom apartments for the elderly. There are also units designed for handicapped persons.

All units are assisted by the HUD Section 8 Program and are available by writing to the above address.

Owned and professionally managed by Corcoran, Mullins, Jen-nison, Inc.



Equal Opportunity Housing



**Fairweather Apartments
Salem, Peabody, Beverly, MA**

Applications are now being accepted for our waiting list for Section 8 elderly housing.

For information call: 532-2798



Yuri J. Chang Stockbroker
Stuart-James
Investment Bankers
800-999-0473
617-273-2620
Member NASD, SIPC, MSE



波士頓 **德基地產** 美國
REALTY WORLD

DAKATE REALTY INC.

33 TRAVELER STREET, BOSTON MA 02118

濠江芽菜隔鄰，顧客免費停車。

Malden

單家庭三睡房
水電屋頂新近裝修
抵買 \$ 125,000。

歡房租生盤協服
迎屋賃意口助務
委地買出廣按週
託產賣讓泛揭到

Quiet

單家庭現代化
兩睡房前後花園
抵買 \$ 129,900。

(617) 451-3231 代辦商業貸款快且快 新增
地產考牌班招生 BROKER 牌班
※ 誠聘地產經理及經紀數名 ※

For Sale

by owner/broker Quincy 2 family duplex. 4 rooms/2 bedrooms plus expansion possibilities in attic on each side. Separate systems. Close to T. \$180,000 firm. Call after 5 pm (617) 773-3516

*Bay Tower Apartments
South Boston — 268-4821*

Section 8 Housing. One, two & three bedrooms. Qualified elderly and families welcome to apply for waiting list.

Equal Housing Opportunity. MB MGT.CORP.

**Suffolk University.
Never Has So Much Been Available
To So Many, For So Little.**

Small Classes. Big Names.

At Suffolk, you get the personal attention you would expect from a small, private university. In fact, the average age of our undergraduates is 25. For graduates, it's just 18. Our teachers are some of the top names in their fields, 88% holding PhD's. What's more, all the teaching and research is done by faculty members - not by teaching assistants or graduate students.

A Practical Approach.

At Suffolk, you get the kind of education that helps you succeed in the real world. The kind that helps you find a job or change - a career. Which is another reason why you should find out more about Suffolk. To do so, just fill out the coupon below. And if you don't want to spend a cent, just think of it as an investment that's sure to pay off.

Call 1-800-6-SUFFOLK. Or mail this coupon to Suffolk University Admissions, 8 Ashburton Place, Boston, MA 02108.

Please send me more information on the programs I've checked.

| | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Graduate Degree Programs | <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Degree Programs |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MBA | <input type="checkbox"/> CAPS (Continuing and Professional Studies) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MPA | <input type="checkbox"/> LACP (Lawyer's Asst. Certificate Program) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MPA/Health | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MEd | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> MS | |

State Zip Phone

Suffolk University Admissions,
8 Ashburton Place, Boston, MA 02108.

Suffolk University
Education that pays off.

SP190

Suffolk University. The School of Management is accredited by the American Assembly of Colleges and Business Schools for Fairness and Administration.



Queen Anne's Gate Apartments, located in Weymouth, Massachusetts is actively seeking applicants for one and two bedroom units.

Enjoy:

The convenience - dishwasher, disposal, self-cleaning oven, no wax kitchen floor, meticulous maintenance, private patios or balconies

The lifestyle - two pools, clubhouse, tennis and basketball courts, minutes from Route 3, restaurants and shopping

Apartments are made available on an open occupancy basis, some units are subsidized through various state and federal programs. Wait list status may apply. Applications may be obtained by calling 335-1293 or by visiting our model apartment.

Financed by the Massachusetts Housing Finance Agency. Owned and professionally managed by Corcoran, Mullins, Jennison, Inc. Equal Housing Opportunity.



Beaver Country Day School

A rigorous, college preparatory, academic program in a co-educational independent, day school.
Grades 6-12

Now interviewing

DAVID W. CLARK

Director of Admissions
(617) 734-6950
Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts

Salem Heights Apartments 12 Pope Street Salem, MA 01516

Located in Salem, Massachusetts, Solem Heights Apartments offer one and two bedroom apartments for moderate and low income families. Apartments available on an open occupancy basis.

Applications are available by writing to the above address.

Owned and professionally managed by Corcoran, Mullins, Jennison, Inc.



Equal Opportunity Housing



Peach Corporation

Seeks a full time Administrative Assistant; and a part time Sales Representative to market health insurance.

Applicants must be bilingual-biliterate and self-motivated. Salary level \$20,000 — \$24,000 (full time equivalency) commensurate with experience.

Peach Corporation's current projects include a health insurance demonstration project and capital development work.

Send resume to Peach Corporation at 322 Tremont St., Boston, MA 02116. Tel: 654-2946



With Compliments
Free Seminar
Every Tuesday 8 — 9 P.M.
731-0221

中醫鍼師

ACUMOXA

聯合鍼灸診所

Acupuncture Associates Inc.

1824 Beacon St., Mass 02146

張建勳 Kenneth Chang, Lic. Ac.

伍中鈺 Juliet Chang, Lic. Ac.

Ramblewood Apartments 101 Longmeadow Drive Holbrook, MA 02343

Ramblewood Apartments offer one to three bedroom units, with self-clean oven, frost-free refrigerator, patio or balcony. Swimming pool, lighted tennis courts, play area and clubhouse.

To receive an application, write to the above address or stop by our model apartment. Model open daily 10 — 6 p.m., except Sundays.

Our mixed income community offers some units subsidized by state and federal programs. Financed by the Housing and Urban Development and the Massachusetts Housing Finance Agency. Units are made available on an open occupancy basis. Wait list status may apply.

Ramblewood Apartments is owned and professionally managed by Corcoran, Mullins, Jennison, Inc.



Air Conditioning/ Refrigeration Mechanic

In this position you will be responsible for repair, installation and maintenance of air-conditioning, ventilation and refrigeration systems and related utilities. Specific responsibilities will include troubleshooting problems, performing preventative maintenance, filter changes, cleaning/winterizing air-conditioning units, overseeing outside contractors as necessary. Assist heating mechanics as required. To qualify, you must have at least five years' experience in air-conditioning and refrigeration. An air-conditioning/refrigeration certificate or license is required. Candidates must also possess a valid Massachusetts driver's license.

In addition to offering a competitive salary, Emerson College offers an outstanding benefit package that includes free medical and dental insurance. To apply, please contact Kathleen Sambuco at (617) 578-8580 for an interview.

We are an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Women and Minorities are encouraged to apply.

EMERSON COLLEGE

Asian Cultural Festival

亞洲
文化節



February 10th
12:30 — 4:00 p.m.
FREE Admission

- * Dance
- * Music
- * Food
- * Crafts

二月十日
下午十二時半至下午四時
免費入場
— 舞蹈
— 音樂
— 食物
— 手藝

BEECHWOOD
COMMUNITY
LIFE CENTER
225 Fenno Street
Quincy, MA 02170

BEECHWOOD
社區中心
225 Fenno Street
Quincy, MA 02170

Take Red T Line to
Quincy Transportation available
within Quincy.

請乘坐紅線到
昆市，再由社
區中心接送

Call 471-5712
for more information.

請電：
471-5712

For more than 30 years, S E A Consultants Inc. has been providing professional engineering/architectural services to our clients. Our client mix, diversity of services, and continual growth present challenges in proactive marketing for the right person. Currently, we have a high level, leadership position in S E A's Marketing Department.

MARKETING MANAGER

A/E firm seeks Marketing Manager familiar with marketing for a mid-size company to work with and supervise growing marketing staff. Responsibilities include working on proposals, advertising campaigns, development of written and graphic material for brochures, newsletters, and other marketing support material utilizing desktop publishing. Knowledge of database management for lead tracking and lead generation essential. Candidate must have proven ability to organize and manage the activities of a widely diversified A/E firm of 150 people in the reactive and proactive marketing arenas. BS in Marketing or related major and a minimum of 6 years' marketing experience with 3 in A/E industry is necessary. Position reports to the Marketing Director, a principal of the firm. This is not a Marketing Coordinator position.

Qualified candidates, please send letters of interest and resumes to Judith Kavanagh, Human Resources Manager, 485 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, MA 02139.

An Equal Opportunity Employer



Happy New Year

PAUL G.F. WONG

Attorney At Law

Suite 303, 65 Harrison Ave
Boston, MA 02111

Tel: (617) 542-7041

Quaker Meadows Apartments 65 Memorial Park Drive Lynn, MA 01902

Located at Green Street and Chestnut Street/Memorial Park Drive, Lynn, Massachusetts, Quaker Meadows Apartments offer one and two bedroom apartments for low income family and handicapped persons.

Rents are based on income. Please request applications in writing to the above address.

Financed by the Massachusetts Housing Finance Agency, units are available on an open occupancy basis.

Owned and professionally managed by Corcoran, Mullins, Jennison, Inc.

Equal Opportunity Housing



Riddlebrook Apartments RFD 2, 70042 West Street East Douglas, MA 01516

Located in East Douglas, Massachusetts, Riddlebrook Apartments offer one and two bedroom apartments for the elderly and/or handicapped persons.

To receive an application write to the above address.

All units are assisted by Farmers Home Administration and HUD Section 8 Program and are available on an open occupancy basis to low income applicants.

Owned and professionally managed by Corcoran, Mullins, Jennison, Inc.



Equal Opportunity Housing



新春快樂

黃官輔律師

PAUL G.F. WONG

Attorney At Law

辦理移民

餐館房屋買賣、離婚

意外賠償及其他案件

Suite 303, 65 Harrison Ave
Boston, MA 02111

波士頓夏利巨道六十五號三〇三室
唐人街所物銀行三樓

Tel: (617) 542-7041



**ROYAL
HAWAIIAN**

吉祥如意

34 Cambridge Street, Burlington Mass.
Exit 33A off Rte. 128
Tel: 273-0220

MIS DEPARTMENT OPENINGS

Challenging opportunities exist within the authority's MIS Department. Nine major systems with over 40 applications are to be developed and implemented during the next 26 months. The newly defined department needs a variety of seasoned technical professionals for its start-up operation.

MIS Training Specialist II

Four to seven years of experience required in developing courseware and documentation including instructional materials in support of software applications operating on minicomputers and DOS/APPLE microcomputers. Diverse training portfolio on traditional business or scientific applications is required such as: Human Resources, Financial, Procurement, GIS and/or SPSS, proficiency with wordprocessing, database, spreadsheet, statistical software & networks is desired.

MIS Technical Writer

Designs and writes system and user documentation and training manuals for software applications developed by Department staff. Project management experience utilizing outside documentation consultants required. Three to five years of technical writing experience with an emphasis on Structured Design Methodology preferred. A diverse writing portfolio required.

MIS Training Specialist I

Three to five years of platform instruction experience in mini- and/or microcomputer software required. Proficiency with Wordperfect, Lotus 1-2-3, Hypercard, and dBase III preferred. Experience in courseware development desired.

Computer Operator I - Production Processing

Monitors and supports computer processing. Performs operator maintenance, coordinates utilization of input and output, and report distribution. Conducts periodic back-ups and schedules machine utilization for production processing and interactive users. Two to four years of experience with Hewlett-Packard minicomputers required. Experience with Multi-CPU, Multi-vendor environment along with MPE-XL, OMNISPOOL, MAESTRO and TAPES preferred. This is a second shift position.

Computer Operator I - User Support

Monitors and supports computer processing with the main focus on the need of the interactive users. Coordinates utilization of input and output, and report distribution. Schedules utilization of resources for interactive users and production processing. Requires intensive contact with users for scheduling system activities such as STORES and RESTORES. Two to four years of experience with Hewlett-Packard minicomputers required. Familiarity with scheduling, MPE-XL, MPE-V, BSP, HP MAIL, and DESK along with third party packages such as MAESTRO, OMNISPOOL, INFONET, and TAPES. Exposure to a large local area network helpful.

Please send resume and salary requirements to the Human Resources Department, Massachusetts Water Resources Authority, Charlestown Navy Yard, 100 First Avenue, Boston, MA 02129.



**MASSACHUSETTS WATER
RESOURCES AUTHORITY**

An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer

Walk to Work Chauncy House

115 Chauncy St., Boston

Conveniently located near downtown business district.

Studio and One bedroom apartments available, incl ht/hw.

Rents start at:

\$498 Studio

\$562 One Bdrm

Professionally Managed by State St. Development Mgt. Corp.

Call 426-1636 Monday — Friday 9 — 4



Yes, you can.

Are you interested in a university education but unsure of your abilities and goals? Do you feel you need to improve your academic skills or your proficiency in English before beginning your university studies?

We can help you prepare for enrollment at UMass/Boston through our **Developmental Studies Program**. It's designed for people who don't have the usual preparation for admission to the University but do have the ability and desire to make the most of the opportunities we offer.

The program requires you to take six weeks of special summer courses. You'll have to work hard, but you'll be working with people who know you can succeed if you really try. They'll guide you as you learn more about your abilities, polish your skills, and plan your schedule for the upcoming fall. And once you pass those summer courses, you'll be admitted to UMass/Boston's College of Arts and Sciences.

To learn more about this program, just attend an information session, held every Tuesday at 1pm and 6pm in our Admissions Office. Take the Red Line to JFK/UMass Station and our free shuttle bus to the Harbor Campus. Please call us to reserve space in a session, or to obtain more information, at 287-6000.

The application deadline is May 1.

UMass Boston

A Commonwealth of Learning

25
years

National Sales Manager

WODS-FM, Boston's leading adult radio station is currently seeking an experienced National Sales Manager. In this position you will be responsible for representing Oldies 103 to all national advertisers. In addition, you will administrate and develop day-to-day contact with CBS Radio Representatives.

The ideal candidate will have 3-5 years' sales experience in a major market and an established knowledge of the Boston advertising market.

WODS-FM offers an excellent benefits package and a competitive compensation package.

To arrange for a personal interview, contact:

Richard P. Yee
Administration/Finance
WODS-FM, CBS Radio
30 Winter Street
Boston, MA 02108

Cobble Hill Apartments 84 Washington Street Somerville, MA 02145

Located in Somerville, Massachusetts, Cobble Hill Apartments offer one and two bedroom apartments for the elderly and low income families. There are also units specifically designed for handicapped persons.

Rents are based on income. Please request applications in writing at the above address.

All units are assisted by the HUD Section 8 Program and are available on an open occupancy basis.

Owned and professionally managed by Corcoran, Mullins, Jennison, Inc.

Equal Opportunity Housing

Part time Children's Advocate

Therapeutic daycare for children in battered women's shelter.

9 am — 1 pm — Monday thru Friday

\$8,900 to \$9,000

Bilingual women encouraged to apply.

Resumes to:

Personnel Director

P.O.Box 287

Quincy, MA 02169

By: January 29, 1990

Keystone Apartments 151 Hallet Street Dorchester, MA 02124

Applications are available to qualified elderly applicants for one and two bedroom units located in Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Rents are based on income. Please request applications in writing at the above address.

All units are assisted by the HUD Section 8 Program and are available on an open occupancy basis.

Owned and professionally managed by Corcoran, Mullins, Jennison, Inc.



Equal Opportunity Housing



CENTRAL ARTERY/ TUNNEL PROJECT

We have the following openings for qualified candidates:

SECRETARIES

2-4 years' experience with 60 wpm typing and good word processing skills (MultiMate preferred). Working knowledge of shorthand also desirable.

DOCUMENT CONTROL/DATA ENTRY SPECIALIST

Minimum 1 year experience in computer data entry. Working knowledge of dBase III+/IV. Typing speed of 60 wpm desirable.

RECEPTIONIST

Candidates should be familiar with PBX telephone equipment and must be able to communicate effectively.

Salaries commensurate with experience. Please send resume and salary requirements to:

BECHTEL/PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF

(A Joint Venture of Bechtel Corporation and Parsons Brinckerhoff Quade & Douglas, Inc.)
Human Resources, Dept. S P 124 One South Station Boston, MA 02110

An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/H/V Principals only

HOUSE FOR SALE

One fam. 10 rm — 6 bedrooms, 1 bath. Kitchen-23 x 16 w/appliances — sun deck off kitchen. Heat by oil. New ele. water heater, furnace plus updated ele. to 100 amp. Large fenced lot for safety play plus parking. Near 2 "T's" and shops. Great for multi-family. Call 522-6496 for an appointment to view the property.

*Good Luck in the Year
of the Horse*



**MIDTOWN HOME
HEALTH SERVICES**

A professional home health care agency providing supervised homemakers, home health aides, and chore workers in the Boston and suburban Boston areas.

歲歲平安

226 Tremont Street
Boston, MA
TEL: (617) 426-1628

**Chinatown Maintenance
Service Co.**

敬祝各位新年快樂

**Happy New Year to the
Chinese Community**

Al Anderson

Marshall Anderson

Al Anderson Jr.

Diane Anderson

Complete Maintenance Services

清洗地氈，地台，爐頭，抽氣系統
打腊，搬運，木工油漆，房屋保養

29 Ash Street
Brockton, Mass. 02401
Tel: 587-2630

24 Hours Service

*May the Year of the Horse
Bring You Great Fortune and Luck*

周實泰股票公司

技術服務主任

伍輝立先生



**龍馬精神
財源廣進**

Philip E. Chew

Vice President/Technical Analyst

Josephthal & Co.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
AND OTHER PRINCIPAL EXCHANGES

30 Rowes Wharf
Boston, MA 02110
Tel: 951-4300
1-800-533-8550 (MA)
1-800-637-8386 (Nat'l)

民主中國陣綫 第二屆理事大會 議決成立專門事務委員會 澄清有關吾爾開希 不實言論

民主中國陣綫於八九年十二月十日結束了在紐約召開的第三次全體理事大會，在最後一天的新聞發佈會中，公佈了五天會議中所決定的事項，包括擬定民陣理事會的工作條例，及重組財務管理委員會。

民陣理事會決定成立七個專門委員會：
①外交政策委員會，主任陳一諮；
②大陸政策委員會，主任嚴家其；
③台灣關係委員會，主任黃偉城；
④留學生事務委員會，主任楊建利；
⑤人權事務委員會，主任廖文文；
⑥諮詢委員會，主任李鍾洵；
⑦籌款委員會，主任萬潤南。

民主中國陣綫 成立波士頓支部

民主中國陣綫在十一月十五日假哈佛大學燕京圖書館禮堂舉行波士頓支部成立大會，由支部籌建負責人裴敏欣主持，與會人數約三十餘。

民陣駐北美負責人金岩石報告稱，民陣在全世界有會員一千六百多人，共成立了八個國家分部，法國為總部，分部有美國、德國、澳洲及日本等。現時全美會員佔八百人，有支部十四個，分佈於各大城市，美國分部將於二月正式在華盛頓成立。

金岩石解釋，民陣曾就分部、支部與總部的關係上作詳細討論，最後決定支部採取獨立運作的方式，任何地方超過三十人，即可自行成立支部，財務上，會費收入的百分之五十留在支部，百分之三十留在總部，其餘歸總部，捐款予民陣者屬總部所有，除非特別指明分支部。

金岩石又透露，民陣已議決取消在香港設立分部或聯絡處，由於香港政治環境不利，香港政府現時仍拒絕民陣人士入境，民陣不得不取消原來在香港設立分處的計劃。

金岩石於民陣撤銷紐約辦事處後，暫駐波士頓，及二月華盛頓分部成立後，波士頓辦事處亦將取消，所有支部均不設辦公室，而由支部負責人自行與會員聯繫。吾爾開希的中國學生運動研究中心，將由全美學聯、中國民主聯盟及民陣合辦的現代中國研究中心(Center for Modern China)所取代。民陣並決議將楊中義在日

的工作對他的學習有嚴重影響。此外民陣監事會主席錢達，亦於會議中正式對外澄清兩個月來某中文報刊對吾爾開希所作的不實報導，錢達說，經過監事會的徹底調查，發現吾爾開希並無個人貪污問題。十月初吾爾開希邀請民陣一些理事及各地學生組織負責人來波士頓，費用出自一位華僑，捐款是指明須作非政治用途，目的只是想吾爾開希休息散心，故該筆款項與民陣無關。錢達又表示，民陣在波士頓辦公室內有一位主任，是民陣的職員，並非吾爾開希私人聘用的女秘書。吾爾開希到波士頓演講是不收費用的，到美國人社區演講的收費都記在民陣的財政賬目中。

民陣監事會 第二次全體會議公報

民主中國陣綫「簡稱(民陣)」監事會於一九八九年十二月八日至二十日在美國波士頓舉行了自「民陣」成立大會以來的第二次全體會議(監事會十一人，出席十人，因故缺席一人)。

「民陣」監事會總結檢討了成立大會以來兩個多月時間裏監事會內部的組織運作，並對「民陣」理事會的工作提出了質詢意見。經過監事會會議和監事、理事聯席會議的質詢和討論，議決了以下議題：

一、監事會和監事、理事聯席會議對「民陣」主席嚴家其先生的工作提出了質詢，並聽取了對於嚴家其先生對「民陣」理事會的運作及秘書處工作的具體指導參與不夠的批評，監事會接受嚴家其先生對有關問題的自省和批評及對「民陣」工作中的

丁學良談 訪臺感想

——從台灣的選舉看 中國大陸的民主化

哈佛大學社會系博士研究生丁學良，受邀在民主中國陣綫波士頓支部成立大會上演說，題目為「從台灣的選舉看中國大陸的民主化」。

丁學良說，中國大陸在物質條件上比台灣低很多，教育也沒有台灣普及，但一般民衆的政治意識却很強，所謂「人民當家作主」，雖一直成爲中共官方欺騙人民的口號，但這觀念確是深入了民心的。丁學良說，共產主義國家的公民政治意識普遍較資本主義國家爲高，若中國人民能通過投票方式選出與切身利益攸關的官員，大家都會珍惜這種機會，所以從公民政治意識上說，中國是具備了實行民主選舉制度的條件。

出版預告

下期出版，於二月二十一日出版。打字或翻印之文稿及廣告，於二月十三日(星期三)截止，廣告之廣告於二月十六日(星期五)截止收件。

失誤所承擔的責任。監事會和監事、理事聯席會議對「民陣」主席嚴家其先生的工作提出了質詢，並用專門的詞語對嚴家其先生前一段時間部份工作中的失誤和言語失當的問題提出了嚴肅誠懇的批評。監事會接受吾爾開希先生自請處分的請求，決定給予書面告誡(另見新聞稿及交予吾爾開希先生本人、由監事會存檔的書面告誡書)。

監事會和監事、理事聯席會議對「民陣」秘書長萬潤南先生的工作提出了質詢，並聽取了對於萬潤南先生對「民陣」秘書處工作管理制度不健全，工作效率不高的批評。監事會接受萬潤南先生對有關問題

題的自省和批評及對秘書處工作中的失誤所承擔的責任。監事會和監事、理事聯席會議對「民陣」秘書長萬潤南先生的工作提出了質詢，並聽取了對於萬潤南先生對「民陣」秘書處工作管理制度不健全，工作效率不高的批評。監事會接受萬潤南先生對有關問題

「紐約辦事處和「民陣」波士頓中國學生研究中心三個辦事機構的財政帳務進行了認真審理，並調請有關工作人員進行具體的核對，並將另行公佈具體核對結果和在盡快時間內詳細公佈有關開支帳目(另見專題說明)。

Financial Analyst

Seeking a Financial Analyst for a Grant Mgt. Corp. which provides accounting services to all community schools. Applicants need good interpersonal skills; accounting degree plus 1 year experience. Send resume to: CMAC - 4/F., 1010 Mass Ave., Bos. Attn: Wai Lin Seeto (No smoking office)

西冷山區公寓

Salem Heights Apartments
12 Pope Street
Salem, MA 01516

位於麻州西冷市 (Salem) 之西冷山區公寓 (Salem Heights Apts) 大樓特爲中、低收入家庭提供一睡房及兩睡房單位。公寓單位出租以有空缺爲準。請向上址函索申請表。大樓由 Corcoran, Mullins, Jennison, Inc. 公司管理。

平等住屋機會

法色特湖公寓

The Village of Fawcett's Pond Apts
148 West Main Street
Hyannis, MA 02601

位於麻州 Hyannis 市，The Village of Fawcett's Pond Apts 公寓大樓爲着英提供一睡房之單位。尚備有爲殘障人士特設的單位。所有公寓單位均由聯邦政府廉租屋計劃資助。可函寄至上址申請。大樓由 Corcoran, Mullins, Jennison, Inc. 公司管理。

平等住屋機會

瑞得布碌公寓

RIDDLEBROOK APARTMENTS
RFD 2, 70042 West Street
East Douglas, MA 01516

位於麻州東道格拉斯，瑞得布碌公寓爲着英及殘障人士提供一間及二間睡房之柏文居住。請書函至上址索取申請表格。本公寓所有柏文是由農人住宅行政署及聯邦房屋都市發展署第八項計劃撥款資助。凡是合格的低收入申請者一有空位即可遷入。

卡柏山區公寓

Cobble Hill Apartments
84 Washington Street
Somerville, MA 02145

位於 Somerville 市，Cobble Hill Apts 柏文樓提供着英及低收入家庭一睡房及兩睡房單位。亦有專爲殘障人士而設的單位出租。租金視收入而定。請函寄申請至上址。所有單位均由聯邦政府廉租屋計劃所資助。單位出租以有空缺爲主。大樓由 Corcoran, Mullins, Jennison, Inc. 管理。

平等住屋機會

列桃頓的池塘邊

Pond Side at Littleton
147 King street
Littleton MA 01460

三十二個一、二及三睡房柏文 (部份有輪椅出入設計) 現正建築中，特爲聯邦及州租務援助證書之持有人，有興趣者請與租務處聯繫：(五〇八) 四八六~四〇〇七。申請表請交入租務處。地址：147 King St., Littleton MA。辦公時間由星期一至五，上午九時至下午五時，或預約。

所有柏文均公開出租

由麻州房屋財務局資助
由州街發展管理公司專業管理

Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority
Transportation Building
10 Park Plaza
Boston, Massachusetts 02116-3933

NOTICE TO BIDDERS



Sealed bids for MBTA Contract No. S8CN01, GREEN LINE RELOCATION AND GARAGE CONSTRUCTION, NORTH STATION, Boston, Massachusetts, (Class 1 — General Transit Construction or Class 7 — Buildings, Project Value 800.00), will be received by the Assistant Director of Construction, at the Contract Administration Office, 5th floor, Room 5610, Transportation Building, 10 Park Plaza, Boston, Massachusetts 02116-3933, until two o'clock (2:00 P.M.) on March 1, 1990. Immediately thereafter, in a designated room, the Bids will be opened and read publicly.

The work consists of construction of a portion of Green Line tunnel, underground parking garage to the rear of existing North Station; foundation work for the support of a new Boston Garden (by others), including temporary facilities for the convenience and protection of commuter rail passengers and general public.

Each prospective Bidder proposing to bid on this Project must be pre-qualified in accordance with the Authority's "Procedures Governing Classification and Rating of Prospective Bidders". Copies may be obtained from the Contract Administration Office at the above address. Requests for prequalification for this Project will not be accepted by the Authority after the tenth (10th) day preceding the date set for the opening of bids.

Prequalified Bidders may obtain from the Contract Administration Office a "Request for Bid Form" which must be properly filled out and submitted for approval.

Bidding documents may be obtained from the Contract Administration Office at the address above from 8:30 am to 4 pm, after January 4, 1990, Monday through Friday, at a charge of \$100.00 per set. The Authority's Standard Specifications, Bidding and Contract Requirements and Division 1 — General Requirements, dated November 1983, is available at a charge of \$5.00 per copy. The Authority's Standard Specifications, Construction, dated January 1980, is available at a charge of \$15.00 per copy. Bidding documents will be mailed by parcel post upon request and receipt of an additional fee of \$15.00, payable by separate check. If requested, documents will be forwarded by Air Freight, where such service is available, at the expense of the plan holder. None of these charges are refundable.

Bidders' attention is directed to Appendix 1, Goals and Timetables for Female and Minority Participation in the Construction Industry; and to Appendix 2, Supplemental Equal Employment Opportunity, Anti-Discrimination, and Affirmative Action Program in the Specifications. In addition, pursuant to the Requirements of Appendix 3, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Participation Provision, Bidders must submit an assurance with their Bids that they will make sufficient and reasonable efforts to meet the stated DBE goal of 19 percent.

Bidders will affirmatively ensure that in regard to any Contract entered into pursuant to this solicitation, minority and female construction contractors will be afforded full opportunity to submit Bids and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin in consideration for an award.

Bidders will be required to comply with Federal Equal Employment Opportunity Regulations and the President's Executive Order No. 11246 and any amendments or supplements thereof.

Athorization for the Bidders to view the site of the work on the MBTA's property shall be obtained from the office of the Senior Project Manager, Mr. Joseph L. Clougherty, 150 Causeway St., Boston, MA 02114, Telephone: (617) 227-4855. A prebid conference will be held on February 9, 1990 at 9:30 a.m. at the Transportation Building, 10 Park Plaza, Boston, MA 02116 in Conference Rooms 2 and 3. Any request for interpretation of plans and specifications should be submitted in writing at the same time.

Bidders will be required to certify as part of their Bids that they are able to furnish labor that can work in harmony with all other elements of labor employed or to be employed on the work.

This Contract is subject to minimum wages rates as well as all other applicable labor laws.

Bid Guaranty shall consist of a bid deposit in the amount of five (5) percent of the value of the Bid in the form of a bid bond, cash, certified check, treasurer's or cashier's check.

The successful Bidder shall be required to furnish a Performance Bond and a Labor and Material Payment Bond each for the full amount of the Contract price.

The Authority reserves the right to reject any or all Bids, to waive informalities, to advertise for new Bids, or proceed to do the work otherwise, as may be deemed to be for the best interests of the Authority.

Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority

By Thomas P. Glynn
General Manager

Date: December 27, 1989

近期活動概要

兒童博物館

慶祝中國新年

波士頓兒童博物館為慶祝中國新年，將於一月二十八日(星期日)由上午十一時至下午四時舉行多項表演娛樂節目，包括華林功夫武術學院表演舞獅及武術示範、中華廣教學校學生表演民族舞蹈、張建勳士頓中華文化協會國樂團演奏、張建勳物派紙，剪紙藝術，並有紅封包及新年禮物派送，一部描述中國一條小村過年情況的電影，名「正月」亦於當天放映。活動完全免費，詳情可詢四二六二八八五五。兒童博物館位於波士頓國會街三百號350 Congress Street。



中國揚琴大師張鎮田。

— 甄雲龍攝 —

中華青年聯誼會

春節聯歡

由中華青年聯誼會主辦，麻省理工學院中華民國同學會協辦，於一月二十七日(星期六)晚上六時在麻省理工學院一〇二五〇室舉行，會員收費二元，非會員四元，節目內容有笑劇、中西歌曲演唱、笛子演奏等，會中並舉行新春大抽獎。

攝影講座

主題為基本攝影、攝影之基本常識、構圖、光線及器材之選購，主講人是前工商時報攝影記者史迪威。時間地點為一月二十八日(星期日)下午一時半，在中華青年聯誼會905 Main St. #2, Cambridge

以上活動，詳情查詢(六一七)八七六二二九九一。

華人前進會

二月份新春活動

※紐約一日行：前進會將於春節期間舉辦紐約一日行，目的地為紐約華埠，讓會員朋友在農曆年間に到紐約探親、拜年、購物、還神和求機等。時間定於二月十九日(星期一)，會員收費三十五元，非會員四十元、小童三十元，有興趣者請從速至該會報名。

※春宴：一元復始，萬象更新。前進會於馬年二月二十三日(星期五)在泰勒街會賓樓舉行春宴，歡迎各界友人、會員、朋友前來共敘。餐券每位二十五元，着老二十四元。請早訂位，前進會電話：三五七二四九九九。華人前進會在此向僑胞會員朋友拜年，祝馬年好運，心想事成。

華埠退伍軍人會

中國新年舞會

波士頓華埠退伍軍人會將於二月三日(星期六)晚上八時至午夜，舉行新年中國舞會，以跳交際舞為主，捐款每人五元，有小點招待。晚上十一時半舉行抽獎。舞會地點為華埠之臣街二十號安良工商會四樓。詳情詢 Dave Cirling (六一七)四八九一四四。

吾爾開希演講會

風雪受阻

改二月四日舉行

原定一月廿一日由自由民主基金會主辦之吾爾開希演講會，因大風雪臨時取消，改二月四日(星期日)下午二時半舉行，地點仍在勒星頓克拉克中 Clarke Junior High, Lexington 查詢：王申培 二五三二六二四七 黃紹光 二二七二四六八〇

以文會友

紐英崙區各文友請於二月十一日(星期日)下午一時駕臨舢舨報社，共敘談心，自由攜帶食品或飲料。舢舨報社位於華埠泰勒街九十號90 Tyler St., Boston 華美福利會辦公室內。詳情查詢：(六一七)四二二六九四九二 宋明怡。

雅都餅屋

ELDO CAKEHOUSE

Cakes and Pastries for Birthdays, Weddings
Gift Certificates for Any Occasion
Coffee, Orders to Go

Monday to Saturday
7:00 am to 6:30 pm
Sunday 8 am to 6:30 pm

36 HARRISON AVE.
BOSTON, MASS.
Tel. (617) 350-7977

全職會計

管理政府撥款公司 招請有經驗會計一名，年薪面洽，有意者請寄履歷到

CMAC - 4/F., 1010 Mass Ave.,
Bos. Attn: Wai Lin Seeto

(不設吸煙辦公室)

Youth Worker for nonprofit housing organization. To run after-school program for 7-12 year olds, and work with teens in Egleston Square area.

Salary: High teens to mid-twenties. Resumes to: S. Naimark, Urban Edge, P.O.Box 1209, Jamaica Plain, MA 02130

Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Organization

Cathedral Adult Collaborative

An adult education and job training program operating in the South End on Tuesday and Thursday evenings from 6:30 to 9:00 pm. Classes in ESL (English as a Second Language), typing and computer training. It is not necessary to speak any English. Free child care and transportation provided. Total cost \$35 for 15 weeks. Class begins January 26th at Cathedral High School, 74 Union Park St., South End. For further information, call Jim Talty at 426-7040.

中華耆英會

昆市辦社會服務

中華耆英會於昆市開辦社會服務，服務中心設於華萊斯頓路路德教堂內，地址海蘭街五五〇號(Holliston Lutheran Church, 550 Hancock St., Quincy) 服務時間為星期一至上午九時至下午二時及星期四中午十二時三十分至下午四時。如需其他時間可電(六一七)七八九二四二八九中華耆英會田禮頓中心預約。

不同文化通婚研究

徵求參加者

西雅圖華盛頓大學現正進行一項全國性的不同文化背景人士通婚的研究計劃，該計劃徵求志願參加者，以提供研究資料。參加者須填寫一份十頁的郵寄問卷，內容有關婚姻的滿意程度、衝突和解決困難的方法等，問卷完全匿名，所有資料絕對保密。所有參加者將可獲取一份研究報告結果。該計劃歡迎任何外國出生之亞裔、男女或女士和美國出生之白人通婚者參加，離婚或寡居不拘。願意參加研究計劃者

麻州難民移民辦公室

接受學生申請實習

麻省難民及移民辦公室現正接受大專學院學生申請實習工作。實習生將有專業及行政事務訓練。安排約見，可電(六一七)二二七二七八八八 Wendy Swart 或寫信至 Office for Refugees and Immigrants, Two Boylston Street, Boston MA 02116

可用對方付費方法致電(四一五)四六九二九六二六，或寄名片背後註明姓名地址以索取問卷。地址：Jeanne Lin, P.O. Box 5535, Berkeley CA 94705

來自北京中央音樂學院的揚琴大師張鎮田，將於本月廿六日（星期五）晚八時，在哈佛大學圖書館禮堂，舉辦揚琴音樂講座，有興趣之各界人士請踴躍參加。

該項揚琴音樂講座將由張氏介紹揚琴的特點、歷史、技術改進。並親自演奏傳

中國揚琴大師張鎮田訪波城

哈佛大學舉行音樂講座

甄雲龍

統的中國音樂及西洋音樂。其中好些曲目乃張氏改編，引進為揚琴曲，使揚琴的演奏技術發揮至一個嶄新的高峰，而又能保留傳統的技術特點。

負責主持此項講座是哈佛大學民族音樂及圖書館系教授趙如蘭女士，和前哈佛東亞系副教授陸惠風博士。趙如蘭教授

稱：揚琴音樂講座在哈佛還是頭一次。張鎮田大師教授揚琴已有廿四年歷史，近年由他培養出來的中央音樂學院揚琴畢業生都任職於國內高水準的專業音樂團體，如東方歌舞團等。近年人民音樂出版社為他出版一部揚琴演奏技術專書，該書在國內及星加坡很暢銷，現擬再版。廣西某出版社，亦有製作他的揚琴演奏錄音帶出售。

波士頓廣教中文學校聘他從西雅圖來波城，教授揚琴及協助建立一個民樂隊。十二月廿八日抵此間，即開展教學工作，

並為僑聲音樂社等多個社團演奏，社區人士譽為「技驚四座，聞所未聞」。著名之盤景專家郭其輝將軍，還於上週專誠邀張氏到家裏作客，作家庭式揚琴音樂及盤景欣賞會，十數知己在座，雅興甚濃，歡快不已。原來張氏不光是揚琴（還有打擊樂）獨樹一幟，盤景亦是行家。郭其輝將軍視之為盤景知音。

中華表演藝術基金會會長李豐盛教授、行政主任譚嘉陵，大波士頓文化協會國樂社全人及廣教董事黃炳輝、前任董事長黃兆英、校長湯鳳鳴，擬聯合為張

氏在二月七日之前舉辦一個專門揚琴音樂會，因時間和場地問題，決定延期從長計議。因張鎮田先生二月七日必須回西雅圖，參加二月十日的音樂會，但三四月間，可能再來波城。目前除了廣教學校外，他在此已有七八位私人學生從他學藝。

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

In this highly visible role, the selected candidate will serve as the chief news gatherer, reporter and writer for College publications and outside media. You will research and write news and feature articles; serve as information officer and in-house liaison with all academic and administrative divisions; provide on-going interaction and coordination with the media and plan and coordinate editorial content of College publications. TO QUALIFY, you must have a Bachelor's degree (preferably in Journalism) and at least three years of professional level public relations or related experience including outstanding news reporting and writing skills. In addition, you will have demonstrated experience and ability to interact with members of the print and electronic media. Prior experience in magazine editing and/or print journalism highly desirable. A writing sample is required as part of the application process.

HARDWARE MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN

You will perform preventive maintenance as well as specific repairs on computer equipment; install printers, personal computers, terminals, modems and multiplexers; trouble shoot hardware and software problems; maintain an inventory of computer hardware and assist/resolve user problems. TO QUALIFY, you must have a minimum of two years' experience repairing computer equipment. In addition, you must possess excellent communication skills. The ability to work under pressure is essential. Previous experience working with DEC, IBM, and APPLE computers preferred.

Those positions are in smoke-free workplaces.

In addition to a stimulating environment, we offer highly competitive salaries and an outstanding benefits package. TO APPLY, please forward your resume to: The Office of Human Resources/Affirmative Action, Emerson College, 100 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02116.

We are an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Persons of color and women are encouraged to apply.

EMERSON COLLEGE



Joseph Russell, Class of 1986
Director, Respiratory/Pulmonary
Care Department
South Shore Hospital



Please apply early!
Space is limited.

Hon Mee Chin, Class of 1988
Teacher, Quincy Public Schools

For us

UMass/Boston offered opportunity. At UMass/Boston we learned about our world and ourselves, sharpened our skills, deepened our understanding, and prepared ourselves for lives of professional achievement. Now we're putting our knowledge to work in worthwhile careers that give us pleasure and pride.

Lisa Blake, Class of 1987
Software Engineer
Bull Worldwide Information

For you

UMass/Boston means opportunity too—the opportunity for a first-rate education and an exciting future. If you want to work toward that future with an exceptional faculty of scholar-teachers, on a schedule that makes sense for you and at costs you can afford, consider your public university.

To learn more, call 617 287-6000.

Joseph Abboud, Class of 1972
Menswear Fashion Designer
President, J.A. Apparel Corp.

Yes! I'd like more information about UMass/Boston. I'm particularly interested in:

or send this coupon to:
Office of New Student Services
University of Massachusetts of Boston
Boston, MA 02125-3393

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____



A Commonwealth
of Learning

UMass Boston

妙勞市公寓出租

您想享受退休生活的舒適嗎？請與羅福萊高得與約拿克仁柏文公寓參觀。本公寓備有單人及一間睡房之柏文出租。請電六六五~六三三四詢問有關申請事宜。本公寓辦公時間為上午八時半至下午四時，歡迎詢問參觀。本公寓係由聯邦房屋部發展資助，並遵循平等房屋機會政策。

Congregational
Retirement Homes, Inc.



Kristen McCormack, Class of 1982
Director, Midtown Cultural District
Development
Boston Redevelopment Authority

HOME BASE

能解決你買第一間屋的煩惱



讓我們提供以下免費服務資料給閣下

- 提供專業買家顧問和解釋個別買屋問題
- 最新特別低息貸款資料
- 提供一份完整的政府津貼房屋名單
- 免費索取個人分析信用資料

HOME BASE

HOME BUYERS ASSISTANCE SERVICE

如有疑問，請電

(六一七) 七二五~三五八二



CITY OF BOSTON



柏文公寓招租

貴克河溪公寓

Quaker Meadows Apartments
65 Memorial Park Drive
Lynn, MA 01902

位於蓮茵市 Green Street 與 Chestnut
Memorial Park Dr. 公園大道旁，Memorial
Park Drive 公寓大廈提供一睡房及兩睡房
單位於低收入及殘障人士。
房租根據收入多少收取。請向上址函索申請
表格。
由 MHFA 資助，單位出租以有空缺為主。由
Corcoran, Mullin, Jennison, Inc. 公司管理。



平等住屋機會



陳漪琴律師

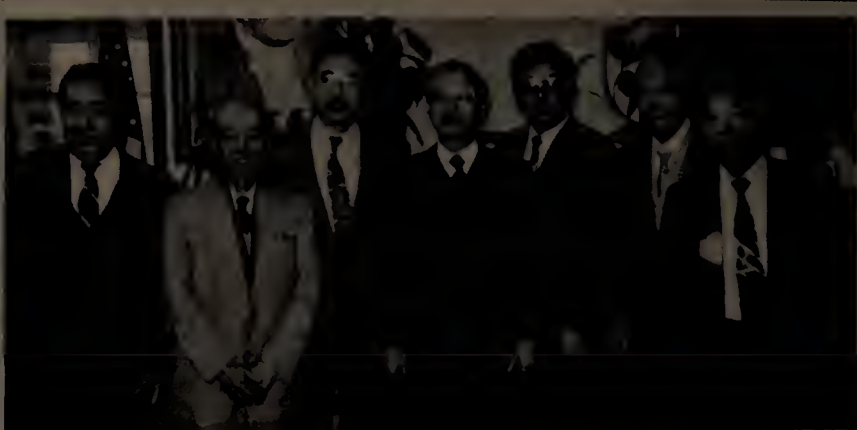
JEAN Y. CHEN

Attorney At Law

專辦各類
移民與賠償



99 Chauncy Street, Room 801
Boston, MA 02111
(617) 542-6153



中華公所全體職員。左起：核數陳澤洲、外交李仁輝、主席黃炳鏐、北美事務協調會波士頓辦事處處長林水吉、前任主席司徒彥經、秘書湯燦華、財政陳鴻錫。

— 黃元攝 —

中華公所新舊職員交接典禮 新主席黃炳鏐正式上任

中華公所於一月二日(星期二)下午一時在中華公所禮堂舉行慶祝元旦及中華民國開國七十九週年紀念大典，並同時舉行新舊職員交接典禮，卸任主席司徒彥經將中華公所印信交予新主席黃炳鏐，台灣北美事務協調會波士頓辦事處處長林水吉出席典禮，主持監交印信及致詞。

羅威爾區華人聖經教會 華裔女教友指導小朋友 製作聖誕樹飾物

這是一株獨特的聖誕樹，它有七尺高，上面掛着全是「摺紙手工」的裝飾品。一群羅威爾區華人聖經教會的婦女，特別抽空到彼得利學校 (Peter Reilly School) 教導一百多位三年級的小學生，利用中國摺紙藝術來做聖誕樹的裝飾品。這不但態度的本身，確實代表了聖誕節的真正意義。

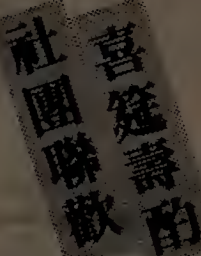
幾乎快有一年了，每個星期日，有來自羅威爾區，甚至也有來自新漢普雪州的中國家庭，都到彼得利學校來，參加由劉錦福牧師主持的主日崇拜。為了表示對學校的感激，教會的婦女們特意利用二小時的時間，向學生們教導摺紙手工。並且為了孩子們可以有適當之處顯示他們的成品，教會特意捐送一株七尺高的聖誕樹。小學生們在華裔女教友們的細心指導之下，做成各種星星、圓圈、綉珠等摺紙飾物，然後掛在高大的樹上，琳瑯滿目。

參與幫忙這項活動的人士很多，特列舉幾位教導學生的女士們：林劉燕、陶陳

京都酒家 (617) 426-8543

IMPERIAL TEAHOUSE 正宗粵菜

波城華埠必珠街七十號



早午茶市
經濟和菜
晚飯宵夜
隨意小酌
用料上乘
取價公道
堂食外賣
一律歡迎

歡迎外地旅行團預早訂座可得九折優待

長敏、蔣邵屏、葉繆美玲、許王啓華、
羅威爾區華人聖經教會，辦公室：
9 Phoebe Ave., Lowell, MA 01854
(五〇八) 四五一八八。
— 許王啓華供稿 —

Covering Eastern Massachusetts

Stylist Modern Apartments

- Quincy Commons — 328-6727
1 Canton Rd., Quincy
- Brockton Commons — 584-2373
55 City Hall Plaza, Brockton
- Tribune Apartments — 875-8861
46 Irving St., Framingham
- Beaver Apartments — 872-6393
75 Second St., Framingham
- Stratton Hill Park — 852-0060
161 W. Mountain St., Worcester
- McNamara House — 738-5490
69 Holton St., Allston
- Saugus Commons — 233-8477
21 Newhall Ave., Saugus
- Stone Run East — 331-2525
8 Old Stone Way, Weymouth
- Faxon Commons — 472-6766
1001 Southern Artery, Quincy
- Kent Village — 545-2233
152 Kent St., Scituate
- Hanover Legion Elderly Apartments — 871-3049
Spring St., Hanover
- Riverview Commons — 685-0552
Bullfinch Drive, Andover
- Academy Building Apartments — 674-1111
102 South Main St., Fall River
- Lincoln School Apartments — 749-8677
86 Central St., Hingham
- Weymouth Commons/East — 335-4773
66 Rockway Ave., Weymouth
- Andover Commons — 470-2611
30 Railroad St., Andover

Open
Daily
10-6 P.M.
No Pets Please

Managed by John M. Corcoran & Co.





左起：華珍股東陳毓禮、中華頤養院董事局主席陳秀英、中華頤養院院長許佳儒、華珍酒家董事長陳毓璇。 — 黃元攝 —

前華珍酒家股東聯合捐贈二萬元 予中華頤養院老人 歡渡中國新年

前華珍酒家股東聯合捐贈二萬元給中華頤養院籌募基金會，捐款將用作院民歡渡中國農曆新年的經費。

捐贈儀式於十二月二十七日中午在中華頤養院舉行，由陳毓璇、陳毓禮代表將善款交予中華頤養院院長許佳儒。陳毓璇為前華珍酒家董事長，也是中華頤養院的創辦人，現為該院董事會副主席，一向熱心公益事務。他在捐款時表示，「這微薄的心意是我們感激社區的支持和回饋。華珍酒家三十年來得到社區的支持而興盛，此次捐款只是一點回饋，我們樂意如此做，也希望這是個開端，對該籌募基金會有助益的作用。」

頤養院院長許佳儒收到捐款後說：「百分之九十五的中華頤養院院民都是醫療補助的對象，他們的經費除應付日常支出外，不能用作像節慶活動等的額外支出。像華珍酒家陳毓璇及家族的慷慨捐贈，將使本院院民在節慶日，有較豐盛的食物、較豐富的節目、來慶祝佳節。」

中華頤養院四年前創設，共有一百名院民，其中六十五名為華裔。該院董事會主席陳秀英表示，獲得前華珍酒家的捐款後，院方可無經費顧慮地籌辦中國新年慶祝活動，捐款將用來購買中國食物，舉辦聯歡派對，準備獎品，租映中國電影等。

黃元

CITY TRAVEL, INC.

城市旅行社

75 Kneeland Street
Boston, MA 02111
617-426-0001

ROBERT J. BOIS
PRESIDENT



舖位出讓

適合中國餐館

有以下地點：

麻省新貝福 New Bedford MA

—— 可以達三千平方呎以上

麻省艾陶寶露 Attleboro MA

—— 一千二百至一千八百平方呎

麻省絲告克 Seekonk MA

—— 達六千平方呎

羅德島樸茨矛斯 Portsmouth R.I.

—— 三千三百平方呎

前為餐館，可以借貸

可以即時啓用

請電 C G I 公司查詢詳情



CGI Companies

(617) 734-1900

Wishing You a Prosperous and Happy New Year

新春大吉



樂滿波城

- Mayor Raymond L. Flynn

合興行 出入口公司

HOP HING HONG

自辦自消・餐館什貨

四時瓜菜・專車送到

年年如意

17 BRADSTON ST. BOSTON MASS 02118

TEL. 617-427-3798 617-427-6273

粵劇名伶紅虹演出刁蠻公主

宣傳工作欠周詳

門票免費贈送 支撐熱鬧場面

台灣藝術專科學校紅虹粵劇團美國巡迴演出，於一月十日抵波士頓，假紐英倫人壽大廈演藝廳演出。一場粵劇「刁蠻公主」，在僑界合力支持下，全場滿座。

紅虹因獲紐約美華藝術協會頒贈一九九〇年亞洲傑出藝人獎之榮譽，乃特別安排全美巡迴演出，以慰僑胞。公演計劃在去年九月前已定，但波士頓之宣傳工作則遲至一月三日才開始，以至一星期間未能售罄出票，及一月八日中華公所開會時，財政陳鴻錫報告，座位八百，門票僅售出二百餘。中華公所乃決議將所剩門票贈送中華耆英會及屬下義工團體，為求僑界朋友踴躍出席，以撐熱鬧場面。

「刁蠻公主」是紅虹的母親紅綫女之名劇，紅虹得母親真傳，唱腔極為酷似，功夫身段更是青出於藍。紅虹當晚演出落力，安良工商會會長黃毓興致贈一特製心形銀牌，共一千二百元給紅虹，中華公所頒贈錦旗和紅包，市長費林由華裔聯絡員李健遠代表致送紅虹祝賀獎狀。

宋明怡



刁蠻公主劇中紅虹(左)演鳳霞公主，陳劍峰(右)演尉馬孟飛雄，最右為太監和宮女。

—宋明怡攝—

中華表演藝術基金會·紐英倫音樂學院舉辦第一屆「中國近代作曲家作品發表」音樂會

譚嘉陵

中華表演藝術基金會聯合紐英倫音樂學院(New England Conservatory of Music)將於二月二十七日星期二晚上八時，假佐敦廳(Jordan Hall)舉辦第一屆「中國近代作曲家作品發表」音樂會。不收門票，歡迎各界人士踴躍參加。

海峽兩岸近年來傑出作曲家輩出，不克全部包羅在這次音樂會中。基金會希望每年有系統的把華裔新作曲家介紹給本地文藝界。這次介紹的八位，依姓氏為：江文也，周龍，馬水龍，陳怡，盛宗亮，楊勇，瞿小松，譚盾。每位簡介如下：

※江文也，台灣淡水人，一九三六年以

管弦樂「台灣舞曲」獲得柏林世運文藝比賽首獎。一九三八年以鋼琴曲「斷章小品」獲得威尼期斯國際音樂節作曲獎。一九八八年在哈佛大學聖德爾斯劇院(Sanders Theatre)舉行的全美首次「江文也紀念音樂會」中，曾介紹他的鋼琴、小提琴、三重奏及合唱等作品，此次將介紹他的室內樂及管弦樂曲。

※陳怡、周龍夫婦是大陸留美作曲家家中相當突出的兩位。是第一批由大陸傑出音樂人仕之身份，應邀赴台訪問的學者。在台曾參加「海峽兩岸現代中國座談會」，並於一九八九年八月十八日在台北國家音樂廳的「今日中國

人的聲響」音樂會中發表作品。他們的室內樂，交響樂曾在世界各地演出，獲得多次作曲比賽大獎。目前在哥倫比亞大學攻讀博士學位。

※馬水龍是台灣國立藝術學院音樂系主任，為台灣當代最著名的作曲家之一。這次將演出他的代表作之一「我是……」。

※盛宗亮的作品多次由美國各大交響樂團演出。一九八九年九月，他為尼諾·柏恩斯坦(Nino Rostropovich)的八首抒情歌及船歌(Songs and Barcarolles)重編配器部份，以弦樂及打擊樂器代替原來的鋼琴三重奏，得到紐約時報的好評。他目前是芝加哥

哥倫比亞大學攻讀博士學位。

哥倫比亞大學攻讀博士學位。

哥倫比亞大學攻讀博士學位。

※譚盾是以大陸傑出音樂人仕身份訪台的第二位作曲家。和陳怡、周龍同為文革後第一批北京中央音樂學院作曲系的畢業生。他的作品一九八九年十一月在台北國家音樂廳的第二次「今日中國人的聲響」音樂會中發表，有唱片集出版，並曾多次獲國際作曲比賽大獎。他的歌劇「九歌」曾在一九九九年五月於紐約首演，又將於今年在巴黎國際音樂節中再度公演。他的第一首管弦樂曲，最近被選在荷蘭ISCM國際現代音樂協會音樂節中演出

室內樂「Hong Kong」。

音樂會中的管弦樂部份將由紐英倫音樂學院的管弦樂團團員擔任，由水藍及奚培坤兩位擔任指揮。樂曲中除了管、弦、打擊樂器之外，並用有國樂的簫、箏、琵琶等。這次音樂會的風格突出，把幾位具代表性的中國近代作曲家的作品一部份介紹給觀眾，以期引起共鳴。該音樂會不收門票，但歡迎愛好文藝的熱心人士自由樂捐，以支付製作成本。可將免稅捐款寄至中華表演藝術基金會收(Foundations for Chinese Performing Arts, Inc. 3 Partridge Lane, Lincoln, MA 01773)。

詳情可向譚嘉陵(六一七-二五九八)及Lyle Davidson(六一七-二六二一)或四二四(四二四)聯絡。

黎明前的反思 論民主精神與政治制度

一九六七年畢業於香港中文大學歷史系，師承國學大師錢穆。他曾在港辦雜誌「平民月刊」，後往日本遊學一年，打好日文基礎。一九七〇年赴美國哈佛大學東亞系深造，一九七七年取得博士學位，歷任哈佛大學歷史系講師、副教授多年。近年投身於企業界，但仍博覽群書，繼續鑽研中國文化之出路。

演講會將於本月廿八日(星期日)下午三時在麻省理工學院學生中心三樓舉行。演講將以粵語為主，免費入場，歡迎各界朋友出席，並參予討論。

——陳志強供稿——

Happy New Year 恭賀新年

Greetings from 朱宗成

Arthur Choo Associates, Inc
114 South Street, Boston, MA 02111
TEL: (617) 451-5466 (617) 451-6153

Structural Designs 結構設計
Structural Studies 結構研究
Structural Reports 結構報告

OCEAN SHORES APARTMENTS LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS

Ocean Shores Apartments in Lynn, Massachusetts is actively seeking applications for our waiting list of eligible minorities who are 62 years of age or older, handicapped or disabled.

1 and 2 bedroom units are available through the Section 8 housing program. Assisted rents will be 30% of adjusted family income.

Financed by the Massachusetts Housing Finance Agency and managed by Harbor Management.

Appointments are preferred: Please call 598-5564.

藍寶屋柏文

Ramblewood Apartments
101 Longmeadow Drive
Holbrook, MA 02343

藍寶屋柏文有一至三睡房單位，具有自潔烤爐、無霜電冰箱、有院子及陽臺。有游泳池、燈光網球場、遊戲空間及俱樂部場地。

有意申請者可寫信至上述地址，或駕臨示範單位。示範單位開放時間為每天早上七時至下午六時，星期日除外。

本柏文為一混合多種入息居民的社區，某些單位由州政府及聯邦計劃補助。由房屋都市發展部及麻州房屋財務局合資。單位均屬公開租賃，後備身份者亦可申請。

藍寶屋柏文屬於高果林、木連斯、珍尼遜公司及其專業管理。

永明保險公司 華埠辦事處主任 王誌信

人壽保險 教育基金
醫療保險 免稅投資
傷殘收入 遺產減稅

Sun Financial Group® 尼倫街七十二號三〇一室 (華埠生果店樓上)
(六一七) 四二六~二一七五
72 Kneeland St. Suite 301

Queen Anne's Gate

女王坊公寓位麻省 WEYMOUTH 市。歡迎申請一及二睡房單位。

來享用：

- 便利——洗碗機、去渣機、免潔焗爐、廚房地暖免打臘。私家後院或露台。管理周詳。
- 格調——兩泳池、娛樂間、網球場、籃球場。近餐室、購物中心及3號公路。

全部單位均公開接受申請。部份單位接受聯邦或州政府補助。候補戶可申請。請臨本公寓或電335-

業主為 CORCORAN, MULLINS, JENNISONS, INC 並提供專業管理。

平等機會房舍

The A. W. Perry/Jaymont Properties Joint Venture

wishes the Chinese community

A Happy New Year

We are proud to be a part of the effort to build affordable housing in Chinatown, and we look forward to working together in 1990.

百利／祖孟行地產聯合事業

能參與爲華埠建造平價房屋

深感榮幸！

謹願一九九〇年合作愉快

年年如意 歲歲平安

麻州房屋財務局 現正提供買屋抵押

- ※低首期—僅百份之五
- ※自由保險限制
- ※固定利率，二十六至三十年抵押期
- ※有競爭性利率
- ※全州性有效

百份之八點四五
合約利率
百份之九點零九或百份之九點零二
最高每年百份利率

詢查合資格條文可電麻州房屋財務局

(六一七) 四五一~二七六六

(星期一至星期五，上午九時至下午五時)

百份之九點零九之每年百份利率是以三十年爲期借百份之九十五爲基本，有兩點爲第一年主要抵押費百份之一，在買屋時繳付，及以後九年每年重訂百份之零點四抵押費，然後每年百份之零點二五抵押費，直至原來借貸之價值比例減至百份之七十五。

但是，鄰里復興計劃之每年百份利率爲百份之九點二，因爲除了上述，還要加附證明局費用百份之一的四份三（請參看第四、五及六頁），這項費用必須計入抵押總數中。

（每年百份利率可以稍高或稍低，假如保險者收取的抵押費不在上列，又或者假如另有另一種不同的抵押計劃獲得提供，參加的借貸人應該爲自己的利益尋找有可能最低的每年百份利率。）



麻州房屋財務局
獨立家庭計劃辦公室
牛奶街五十號

波士頓 麻州 〇二一〇九

Office of Single Family Programs 50 Milk Street Boston, MA 02109



招財進寶

昆市 Quincy



Quincy — Single family frame, 8 rooms, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, parking, close to transportation and shops. \$194,500.

昆市一單家庭結構，八房間，四睡房，二浴室，停車位，靠近交通綫及商店。

售價：\$ 194500. /

意者請電：

劉樹敦 James Chin 969-6360

李植林 Jack Lee 731-1194

馬友友張萬鈞為中華藝文苑舉行演奏會 開啓首屆「青年作曲家與青年美術家活動」

世界著名的大提琴家馬友友邀請了張萬鈞與其兩位中國音樂家在一九九〇年四月廿日舉行音樂會，一則為中華藝文苑十周年誌慶，二則為藝文苑的一項新計劃開幕。

馬友友四年前加入中華藝文苑的理事會，一年半以前，他在執行委員會中建議設立一項鼓勵青少年致力音樂美術的計劃。他認為麻州大多數公立學校沒有音樂美術的課程，一般學生對藝術與人文不重視。而藝術與人文是人類不可或缺的精神糧食。如果藝文苑能設法鼓勵、提倡、培養青年人在這方面的興趣是極有意義的。

同時，馬友友關心亞裔青年的前途問題，亞裔在美國社會中的成就一般比例上相當高，但仍有不少青年的態度消極悲觀，認為身為少數民族，受到不少的阻礙。馬友友希望以他自己與其他音樂家如張萬鈞、於這次音樂會意義深遠，所以選

陸惠風談民主精神與宗教信仰的歷史關係 走向民主社會黎明前的反思



陸惠風演講民主精神與宗教信仰的歷史關係。

自去年四、五月中國發生風起雲湧的民主運動，民主即成爲一股巨大的世界浪潮，民主一詞不但被人們廣泛運用，世界各大城市的華人也相繼組織起一些以推動民主爲宗旨的團體。大波士頓區中華文化協會專題討論小組於一月六日邀請康橋新語社負責人之一陸惠風，就「民主精神與宗教信仰的歷史關係」爲題，討論中國走向民主社會前所需要的精神準備。

陸惠風首先指出，廣義的宗教信仰與民主精神有密切的關係。引用心理學家容格(Carl Jung)的集體潛意識學說來解釋，每一個民族在一個時代裏均有其深層的集體精神，這種精神正是這個民族文化的內涵，而歷史的演變也往往依循

着這種精神內涵而發展，例如春秋戰國有天下統一的觀念，而天下一統的歷史事實，就是發生在這個觀念深入普及及成爲整個時代的共識之後。以廣義來分析中國的宗教精神，可分爲兩個層面，一種是出世的宗教信仰，即一般常用的宗教意義的信仰，如佛教、道教等；另一種則是入世的信仰，它往往轉化呈現爲一種政治形式而成爲一種政治神學的重心，它與宗教一詞的常用表面意義有所區別，例如天下一統的信念便是一種入世的信仰。

中國歷代以來領導歷史潮流的政治神學大致有三個變化：上古時候是信仰天人的信仰。陸惠風指出民主精神與宗教有着共同的特徵，都是追求自由解放，獲得安寧；宗教上最重要的一種神學理論也就是每個人都有其尊嚴和價值，用佛家語是人人有佛性，基督教是人人皆上帝之子，這種人人平等的信念是推行民主政治的支柱。成功推動美國民主化的光榮革命是這種信仰深層衍化的結果。

陸惠風結論說，在民主觀念內化鞏固成爲普通人民共有的政治理想和願望之後，中國才會有真正實現民主政治的可能性，在目前中國，民主精神仍未內化深入民心，必須作更大的努力，而宗教信仰的模式理論可作爲建立與內化民主信念的參照。

陸惠風畢業於香港中文大學歷史系，來美在哈佛大學東亞系攻讀博士課程，並於東亞系開課，擔任副教授多年。近年轉行企業界，歷任江蘇、人稱劍橋俠隱。一九八〇年他與幾位哈佛教授學者共創康橋新語社，定期深入探討中國文化問題。

宋明怡攝

中華藝術協會 獲贈牛頓藝術獎助金

牛頓藝術獎助委員會，本月決定將一筆藝術獎助金，頒贈給中華藝術協會，以協助該會在牛頓市從事中華音樂舞蹈的工

作。中華藝術協會地址設在牛頓市，牛頓藝術獎助委員會在寫給該會總幹事陳玉律的一封信中，說明獲贈獎助金單位的名單，是由麻州藝術委員會核定的，他們希望

擇了位於華埠的昆士頓學校爲演出地點，而不選交響樂廳或王氏演藝中心。這個地點不僅具有象徵的意義，也使少年聽衆倍感親切。此外，馬友友、張萬鈞並將在四月廿日晚八時在藝文苑舉行一場募捐音樂會，爲上述計劃籌款。

陳玉律能協助牛頓市的學生們編練中國民族舞蹈。陳玉律十二年前來到美國，即定居在麻州牛頓市。十二年來，她教授鋼琴，培養華裔下一代的鋼琴家；她教授民族舞蹈，使不少華裔青少年雖然生長在美國，但能在舞蹈旋律中，體味出中華民族文化的優美；她也組織成人四重唱，藉着歌聲，來傳揚中華文化。其中最突出的，是經她創辦訓練，現在中華藝術協會旗下的青少年民族舞蹈團。這個舞蹈團廣受歡迎，經常受到各界邀請表演，去年聖誕節晚會上，

舞蹈團的團員們——一群七、八歲到十六、七歲的孩子——送給陳玉律一張感謝狀，上面說：「謝謝您犧牲這麼多的寶貴時間，來教導我們表演並改進我們的舞技。在我們長大而不得不離開您時，我們不會忘記您，也希望您不要忘記我們。」陳玉律從不以成就自滿，她說：「你把目標放得高些遠些，就不會中途因自滿而停滯不前了。」

——中華藝術協會供稿——
業主
昆士孖屋
兩家庭房。每邊一樓房、客廳、二樓兩大睡房、浴廁。三樓將完成，可改作兩睡房。各另有一紗窗的露台。獨立水電，煤系統。步行十分鐘到T及購物中心。機會難逢，只售\$180,000。英語電：617-773-3516 (下午五時後)

Community Music Center
48 Warren Avenue, Boston, MA 02116 (417) 492-7094

1910 1960
80 YEARS OF MUSIC EDUCATION

All Ages, Instruments & Levels of Accomplishment. Group & Individual Lessons
Music Therapy

On Going Registration
482-7494

48 Warren Avenue, Boston, MA 02116
Located between Berkeley & Clarendon Streets in the South End.

新年快樂

雷文諾老人屋

位於具有歷史性的洛爾區 (Lowell)，可俯瞰美利麥克 (Merrimack)，七層高，專爲耆老而設。

一房間栢文 \$413
兩房間栢文 \$483

有補助金提供給有資格的申請者
租金包括室內全地毯、新型廚房、暖氣及電力。
一有空位即接納申請。

歡迎少數族裔人士申請
所有單位均屬公開租賃。
詢問詳情及申請，可致電或寫信至：

Raymond J. Lord Manor
321 Pawtucket Street
Lowell, MA 01854
452-5575

麻州房屋財務部資助
公平住屋機會

基士頓公寓
Keystone Apartments
151 Hallet Street
Dorchester, MA 02124

位麻省 DORCHESTER 市。具一及二睡房之老人單位
供台資格之老人租用。

租金依收入而定。請函上址索取申請表。
全部單位均接受 HUD-S8，亦公開接受申請。
業主爲 CORCORAN, MULLINS, JENNISONS, INC
並提供專業管理。

平等機會房舍

Bilingual (English & Cantonese)
Volunteer Scout Workers needed
for Boy and Girl Scout Troops in Quincy (city).
Troops meet Saturday mornings at 11:00.
Troops sponsored by the Asian-American Committee of Quincy. Please call Rev. Wismar at 773-5482 if interested.

徵求義務英粵雙語童軍工作者

昆士市亞美委員會誠徵男女童軍工作者，聚會時間爲逢星期六上午十一時，有意者請與魏士瑪牧師聯絡 (七七三~五四八二)。

Quincy 773-5482

**Good Luck and
Happy New Year**

**Jeanne M. Fong
Attorney**

鄺冠文律師事務所

五十二號廟街四樓
(佐頓媽士大公司對面)

52 Temple Place 4th floor
Boston, MA 02111

電話 Tel: (617) 426-0625

請繼續惠顧



恭賀新年

**Happy
New Year**

恭賀新禧

Teresa M. Tse, D.M.D.

謝慕寅牙醫博士

80 Boylston Street
Suite 306
Boston, MA 02116

TEL: (617) 482-8550

陶然亭海鮮菜館

**Ho Yuen Ting Seafood Restaurant
I**

13A Hudson Street, Boston, MA 02111
Tel (617) 426-2316

陶然亭海鮮菜館

**Ho Yuen Ting Seafood Restaurant
II**

58 Beach Street, Boston, MA 02111
Tel (617) 426-2341

FINEST CHINESE FOOD

生意興隆



新春康健

順風旅行社

Sampan Travel Service

58 Beach Street, 2nd floor
Boston, MA 02111
Tel (617) 426-0729

Best Wishes for the Year 4688 大同駕駛學校

Macy Driving School

58 Beach Street, 2nd floor
Boston, MA 02111
Tel (617) 426-0729

創造華埠歷史新一頁

華埠社區整體計劃 近完成階段

社區控制自身未來發展

普羅民衆對計劃未有了了解

籌劃二年多的華埠社區計劃及新的華埠土地使用法則已接近完成的階段。無論該計劃和法則是為華埠居民及商戶所了解，或其內容是否為華埠不同的社區團體所接受，華埠社區計劃及新的土地使用法則不用置疑為華埠創立一個新的歷史意義。華埠本身首次有機會控制社區的未來發展。

前華埠南灣社區議會共同主席，現為華埠房屋土地小組成員的李真美認為華埠社區計劃及新的華埠土地使用法則則創下華埠社區歷史發展的重要一頁，是第一個計劃，使華埠有權控制社區未來的發展，而且基本上是獲得社區人士的支持。

在該計劃及新法則中，李氏最關注的是規劃開發特區(PDA)。她說，其他所規劃的地區已與現有建築物的存在，儘管該區的高度限制(華埠門樓區)是三百呎，假若四個大型計劃在此興建，對於華埠會造成很大的影響，故她希望所有規劃開發特區要有較多和詳細的發展控制。現任華埠南灣社區議會陳耀庭認

為華埠社區計劃及土地法則，可使社區在「司機位置」一般，對於未來的發展有表達贊成或反對的權力。總括來說，陳氏認為華埠社區計劃是一個好計劃，目標是指向社區的福利。

但陳氏對於上空發展權方面甚表關注，然而在華埠社區計劃中卻沒有詳盡論及。居住在夏利臣街的陳耀庭，在從華埠居民的眼中看該計劃及新法則時表示，他的着眼點在於房屋方面。他說，在某些程度上，該計劃及法則可以穩定社區，吸引中等階層和專業人士。

現任華埠南灣社區議會共同主席陳灼望對於華埠社區計劃將接近完成階段，表示欣慰。他說，該計劃是由第一屆社區議會發動，其間有二屆社區議會的議員、重建局、社區機構及華埠人士等參與，可算是表達社區人士一致的意願。

中華公所財政賬目欠清楚

司徒彥鏗簽發支票未作交代

中華公所在一月八日之職員大會中，就前主席司徒彥鏗未接章程規定簽發支票一事，繼續作激烈討論。司徒彥鏗在席上拒絕作明白解釋，僅聲言交由律師處理。

司徒彥鏗於去年七月間簽署一張四萬一千元之中華公所支票給自己，當時並未向職員大會報告。及八九年終時，安良工商會查核財務，發現了該項未明開支乃提出質詢。

司徒彥鏗曾解釋，去年天滿村工程計劃之承建商到其月宮酒樓，表示工程費用不足，司徒彥鏗便即時開出一張私人支票四萬一千元，交予承建商，然後再回到中華公所簽付公所的支票，退還同等數額給自己。

司徒彥鏗堅稱自己是清白的，而對某些人士在報章及社區中誣說他的名譽深表憤怒，並表示不會交出先前開給承建商的私人兌現支票作証。當現任主席黃炳輝懇請他再次考慮能否提出支票時，他僅表示與律師商量後再予答覆。

中華公所於去年十二月成立五人審查小組調查此事，其中一位成員甄雲龍在一月會議中請辭，議員們再行選出梁添光補



中華廣教學校中樂班開始上課。國樂老師潘夢柏指導學童吹笛子。——宋明怡攝——

中華廣教學校兒童中樂團

學習班開始上課

教師與樂器不足

中華廣教學校兒童中樂團學習班已於一月七日開始上課，校長湯鳳鳴表示，已報名學習的兒童已逾五十人，但國樂教師及樂器均缺乏。

廣教學校所購入之第一批樂器，包括胡琴兩個、揚琴一個、古箏一個及笛子一套，是由西雅圖國樂界友人讓來的。至於廣教學校曾呈請北美事務協調會請求台灣捐贈樂器一事，則至今未有下落。現時因樂器短缺，兒童學習及練習的機會極為不足。

指導老師方面亦僅得潘夢柏教笛子與琵琶、歐陽東美教古箏、張鎮田教揚琴和甄雲龍教二胡。由於老師不夠，指導五十多位學生十分吃力。湯鳳鳴表示，他們計劃採取分批教授的方式，先選取一批音樂天份高的兒童集中加強訓練，待老師人手增多，樂器齊備，再廣泛指導。

——宋明怡——

張慧清

一位居住在華埠魯尼閣的劉先生，他所了解的華埠社區計劃只限於A、B、C地段的發展。他表示，社區的興建計劃或規劃計劃，皆發展得很慢，而且很多時只是在於談論和籌備，沒有實際的行動，令人很容易忘記有這些計劃的存在。

此外，一位居住在君子樓的羅姆及另一名住在泰勒街的黃先生皆表示，他們根本不知什麼是社區計劃。羅姆更表示對此沒有興趣。但黃氏却認為有計劃發展華埠是一件好事。當談及華埠社區計劃對華埠型的發展在華埠邊沿區及規劃開發特區時，黃氏却認為有關方面應該實際提供地方方便華人發展商業。他舉例說，平價市場被大火燒燬後，東主一直找尋適當地點在華埠重建，可見實際提供發展用地，是有助華人業務的發展，而不是單單鼓勵或規劃。

一名不願透露名字的華埠餐館行業人士稱，他沒有留意華埠社區計劃和土地法規的發展，且根本不了解該計劃和法規的重要性。對於華埠社區計劃鼓勵小型商業在歷史華埠區發展時，該名人士表示，對他的餐館的發展沒有什麼的影響。但在華埠設立辦事處的永明保險公司華埠主任王誌信認為此舉可維持華埠一貫的社會特色，因為大型的生意不需要設在華埠。

重建局華埠主任葉庭芬稱，藉着A、B、C地段的發展，華埠房屋改進計劃、南灣經濟發展區計劃、鉅額特區的發展及

草擬交通計劃及改善方案，可達成華埠社區計劃的目標：增加華埠可負擔房屋，社區服務、提供商業發展機會及限制大規模擴展入華埠及改善華埠的交通等。她說，透過法規委員會通過法令，可使新的華埠土地使用法規實行。

葉庭芬稱，華埠社區計劃和土地法規只是為華埠提供一個穩定發展綱領，華埠以後的發展不只是依靠政府，而應由華埠採取主動，華埠人士應自行幫助社區。她強調，華埠擁有房屋土地人士有權可改變及發展用地。

團結同心 僑社進步

波士頓華人前進會全人鞠躬

27 Beach Street, 3B
Boston MA 02111
TEL: (617) 357-4499

CHINESE PROGRESSIVE
ASSOCIATION

新年快樂

QUALITY ONE HOUR PHOTO INC.

印麗一小時電腦沖印

70 Kneeland Street, Boston, MA 02111
Tel: (617) 338-2203

波埠華人聖雅各天主堂致意

謹祝各位

健康快樂

多沐主恩

主任司鐸梁加恩

星期日敬主彌撒禮典聚會

時間：10:30 a.m.

地點：聖雅各堂

125 Harrison Ave.
Boston, MA 02111

TEL: (617) 350-0083

走路上班

CHAUNCY 彩茜屋 HOUSE

波士頓彩茜街一一五號

115 Chauncy St., Boston
426-1636

靠近市中心商業區，交通方便。有套房及一房柏文，包暖氣及熱水。租金：

套房 \$ 498 起
一房間柏文 \$ 562 起

由州街發展管理公司專業管理

State Street Development Management Corp.

意者於星期一至五早上九時至下午四時
電：四二六六一六三六。



REVERE

Beachmont
Apts

(617) 289-3049

LYNN

King's Beach
Tower Apts

(617) 581-5100

LYNN

Harbor Loft Apts

(617) 593-5700

Applications now being accepted for our waiting list for 1 or 2 bedroom apartments. Persons who are 62 years of age or older, handicapped or disabled, and whose income does not exceed \$22,700 (1 person), \$25,900 (2 people), \$29,150 (3 people) may be eligible. Our beautifully decorated and maintained property offers modern appliances, w/w carpeting, community room and on site management.

For more information, call Mon - Fri 9 am to 5 pm.

Crowninshield Management Co Inc

Equal Housing Opportunity





Sun
Financial
Group

永明
財務集團
保險公司

波士頓分行經理 HENRI MEHREZ
華埠辦事處主任王誌信
謹啓

一九九〇年元月七日

本公司華埠辦事處經於一九九〇年元月六
日（星期六）舉行開幕典禮欣蒙
同業先進
社會賢達 撥冗光臨寵賜多珍，隆情高誼
，殊深銘感。謹此鳴謝！

謝啓

歲歲平安

May the Year of the Horse
Bring You Great Fortune

THE KNIGHTS
CHINESE ATHLETIC CLUB

劍虹
體育青年會



祝波士頓全體中國人
新年快樂，
健康，幸福。

Wishing the Asian Community
A Happy and Healthy New
Year

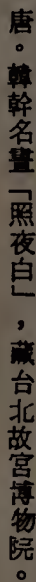
BayBank®

談「馬」之美術

除了神仙之說，漢朝皇帝並相信「祥瑞」，即天上偶然所出現的奇特幻象，當時的人認為那是上天對人間昭示。某種吉祥的預兆。而其中最重要的一種祥瑞就是天馬——背上長有翅膀飛行天上的神馬。漢代歷史上有不少因看見天馬祥瑞而舉國慶祝的記載。舉世馳名東漢出土的銅製「馬踏飛燕」雕像，便是以天馬為概念的造型，天馬凌於飛燕之上，飛得比燕子更快。

天馬的概念深入地影響了以後的中國傳統繪畫，其特點重視「神」多於「形」。列子一書中記楚王令九方臯尋好馬，結果尋來一匹瘦弱不堪的母馬，九方臯解釋道，看馬最重其精神，外形為次，後來該馬果然變為一匹神馬。這故事深為後代畫家所用，畫馬主要畫其精神，骨肉外形乃次之。

巫鴻說，相信以後也再不會有勝於唐宋美術中的馬，藝術離不開人的思想生活，在秦、漢、唐，人的生死、戰爭、交通，都與馬直接相關，馬在當時人的思想中佔有很大的比重，自然反映在藝術創作上為一重要的素材。宋、明以後，文人趣味投



觀念，不在乎馬畫得像不像真，而在乎能不能畫出馬的神。

唐代畫家韓幹，以畫馬著名，他最重

要的流傳至今的作品，是畫一匹名為「照夜白」的御馬，在描畫馬的軀體上採用了抽象的方式，馬身肥胖，馬腿短細，顯示

馬是唐朝皇帝的癖好，宮廷中常養有數千馬匹。唐太宗墓裏壁上，浮雕有六匹他最心愛的替他打仗征服天下的馬，稱為昭陵六駿，其中一幅畫了馬在戰場上中箭後墮住繩索和柱子，充滿人性和一種悲劇感的眼神至為突出。這幅繪畫被奉為神品。



向山水，不去騎馬，山水畫大行其道，馬不再是藝術創作上受人注意的題材。到了現代，人人都坐汽車，很少想起馬或馬車，馬被用作藝術題材的機會愈來愈少是自然的事。現代人的生活反映在現代人的藝術中，馬既然不再是現代人生活的一部份，便不大可能成為現代或以後藝術的普及題材了。

巫鴻於北京中央美術學院美術史碩士畢業，在北京故宮博物院從事古物研究，一九八〇年到哈佛大學攻讀美術史及人類學，獲博士學位後，留校任教於美術史系，其著作除包括在中外學術刊物上發表的二十餘篇論文外，還有最近由史坦福大學出版社發行的《武梁祠：中國早期畫家藝術之思想》一書（The Wu Liang Shrine: The Ideology of Early Chinese Pictorial Art）

—宋明怡—

426 · 9492

余達明律師

Paul M. Yee

Attorney At Law

52 Temple Place, Fourth Floor
Boston, Massachusetts 02111
Tel: (617) 426-4411



Best Wishes for the Year 4688

恭喜發財

馬年大吉

敬祝讀者

新年蒙福

波士頓基督教華人佈道會致意

各項聚會歡迎參加

中文(粵語) 主日學：每星期日上午九時半
中文(粵語) 主日崇拜：每星期日上午十一時正
中文(國粵語) 主日崇拜：每星期日下午一時正

主任牧師馮雅各

波士頓華埠哈利臣街 249 號

電話：(六一七) 四二六~五七一

Wish All A Blessed New Year

Boston Chinese Evangelical Church

All are welcome

English Worship Service: Sunday 9:15 a.m.
English Sunday Bible School: Sunday 11 a.m.

Associate Pastor: Rev. Steven Chin
249 Harrison Ave., Boston, MA 02111
(617) 426-5711

布萊頓二家庭紅磚屋

Brighton — Two Family Brick



Very close to Commonwealth Ave. car line. 2 car garage, both apartments completely renovated. Separate utilities, new roof. \$385,000. Call James Chin 969-6360, Jack Lee 731-1194.

布萊頓二家庭紅磚屋，有五至六房間，近聯富大道 Commonwealth Ave. 車綫，可容二車之車庫。二柏文，全新裝修，適合買主。水電設備分裝，新屋頂。售價：\$385,000

意者請電：

劉樹敦 James Chin 969-6360
李植林 Jack Lee 731-1194

